THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

REPUBLICAN BANNER.

DEVOTED TO POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Vol. 3.---No. 14. SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, SEPT. 4, 1855. Whole No. 118.

REPUBLICAN BANNER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

CANNON & COLLINS,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, TWO DOLLARS in advance—TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, if not paid within two months after receipt of the first number, and THREE DOLLARS when payment is made at the end of the year.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

THE SEA SERPENT CAUGHT.

A correspondent of the Buffalo Republic, writing from Silver Lake, tells of the capture of the "wonderful sea snake." It may be a hoax; if it is, it't a good one:

Daniel Smith, of Covington, an o'd whaleman, about two weeks since, while here, had the good fortune to see the monster. He immediately went to New York for an old shipmate of his and his 'irous,' who on Friday last arrived with harpoons, cordage and everything neces sary to catch a monster.

About nine o'clock on Monday, the animal made his appearance between the whalemen's boat and the shore, revealing twenty or thirty feet of his length. He lay quiescent upon the surface, when the whalemen's boat moved slowly toward him—Mr. Smith poising, a Lily-iron in the air, (a Lily-iron is a patent harpoon, a heavy cutting knife being attached by the middle to the end of the iron by a rivet. As soon as the knife enters the body of an animal, this movable blade turns at right angles to the wound, and being entirely blunt and flat on one side, it is impossible to extricate it except by cutting out.) When they had got about ten feet from the animal, the iron whistled through the air and went deep into his body. In a moment the monster lashed the air, at a bound revealed his whole enormous length, and then making the water boil in every direction, he described rapid, forming circles and arcs of circles, with such a swiftness the eye could scarcely follow him.

He then darted off in another direction to wards the upper part of the lake, the suddenness of his movement almost dragging the boat under water. Line was gradually given him, and after th[illegible] ace of half an hour it was plain that his strength was almost exhausted. The whalemen then came ashore and gradually hauled the line in. The body was within fifty feet of the shore, when renewed life appeared. This was his last great effort. He was slowly dragged ashore, amid the wildest excitemen.

The snake is fifty nine feet five inches in length, and is a most disgusting-looking creature. A thick slime covers his hideous length, a quarter of an inch thick, which, after being removed, is almost instantly replaced by exudation. The body of this creature is variable in size. The head is about the size of a full grown calf's; within eight feet of the head the neck gradually swells up to the thickness of a foot in diameter, which continues for fifteen inches, and then tapers down the other way, constantly increasing in six, however, as it recedes from the head, until the body of the monster has a diameter of over two feet in the centre, giving a girth of over six feet.

It then tapers off towards the tail, ending in a fin which can be expanded in the shape of a fan until it is three feet across, or clored in a sheath. Along the belly, from the head to the tail, are double rows of fins, a foot in length—not opposite each other, but alternately placed.—The head is a most singular affair. The eyes are very large, white, staring and terrific. Attached to the edge of the upper and lower lids, which are like those of a human being, a transparent film, or membrane is seen, which, while it protects the eye of the animal, does not interfere with its vision. He has no nostrils or gills, apparently.

The mouth of this serpent, or whatever it may be, is underneath—is almost a counterpart of the fish called a sucker, possessing the same valvular power, pursed up—but it can be stretched so as to take in a body of the diameter of a foot and a half. No teeth can be discovered. A hard bony substance extends in two parallel lines around the upper and lower part of the head His color is a dusky brown on the sides and back, but underneath the belly it is of a dirty white. It is sinuous like a snake, but has along its back, and on each side, a row of hard substance, knob-like in shape—the largest raised four inches from head to tail.

The harpoon passed through the muscular portion of the back and touched no mortal part. He lies in the water, an ingenious contrivance of ropes having been placed on him while he was on shore, keeping his body in a curve, preventing him getting away or proving dangerous. He can use but his head and tail, with which he occasionally stirs up the water all about him for rods. He keeps his head under water, except when he rears it up as if looking around, and presents a most fearful aspect. When rearing he expands his mouth and exhibits a cavity blood-red, most tertible to look upon. As he does this the air rushes forth with a heavy, short puff.

MAGNETIC CAR BRAKE.—Mr. Samuel A. Kennedy, of South Carolina, has invented and made a practical trial of a set of Railroad Car Wheel Brakes, which are arranged to work by electro-magnetism. The brakes contain two or more horse shoe magnets of soft iron, the limbs of which are wound with helices of of copper wire. These helices are so arranged as to be part of an electric circle which starts from the engine, and after passing around all the magnets, returns to the battery. An experiment made at Chester, S. C., during the month of July, was perfectly successful.

A temporary track was constructed, with a grade of one hundred and fifty feet to the mile, and the car was shoved for some distance by 3 stout negroes. The grade gave it velocity, but when it had arrived within 12 feet of the end of the track, Mr. Kennedy placed the wires in the current; the horse-shoes became powerful magnets, the brakes flew to the periphery o the wh els with a very perceptible "click," and the car stopped.

Mr. Kennedy has not perfected his design, but he will not introduce it to the attention of railway managers until he has attained the great desideratum, i. e., placed the power of immediately checking the train within the reach of the engineer. We hope to hear soon of his complete success.

FLYING MACHINE.

The Paris Academy of Science has lately been investigating the flying machine invented by Don Diego de Salamanca. The machine consists in a case two feet long and one foot wide, adapted to a band of leather round the waist buckled behind. The two iron rods, fastened to the case, support a small piece of wood on which the feet repose. The case contains a simple and ingenious mechanism, similar to that employed to set an automaton in motion; the mechanism is worked by means of a handle, which sets at work two large wings, ten feet long, made up of very thin caoutchoc, covered with feathers, and the wings may be so worked as to produce vertical, perpendicular, or horizontal flying. The number of turns given to the handle determines the height to which it may go. The handle has to be turned every quarter of a league to regulate the distance, and the operation of turning lasts one minute. Horizontal flying is the most difficult; the wings beat the air like the feet of a swan when it swims.

Meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

The Directors of this Company met in Newbern on the 16th ult., and were in session several days. We learn that the contract from Newbern to Slocum's Creek was awarded to C. B. Wood, Esq., and to Gov. Morehead from Slocumb's Creek to Shepard's Point, *at which point they located the eastern terminus of the road.* The contract for the Bridge over Trent River—the superstructure was awarded to Messers. Stone and McDowell, of Wilmington, N. C., and the masonry and foundations to Wm. Murdoch, of Salisbury.

The stock is now all taken, $533,000, and we presume the State will be called upon to make her subscription at an early day. Three Locomotives were ordered —the Gov. Bragg, John Baxter, and Charles F. Fisher. The entire Road is now let out from Goldsborough to Shepard's Point, and no Company ever had more energetic and honorable Contractors engaged on any work.—*New Berne Journal.*

A horse shoe of novel construction has lately been brought forward. The main merit claimed for it is, that it can be used without the ordinary nails—the mode of fastening it being by means of a thin iron cap fitted as an external covering to the foot, to which the body of the shoe is appended, the whole being kept on the hoof by a small nail rod. attaching the sides, at their ends.

Shillaber, of the Carpet Bag, tells the following outrageous gun story:

"Speaking to-day with a son of a gun, regarding some gunning exploits, he told me of a singular instance of a gun hanging fire, which, were it not for his well known veracity I should feel disposed to doubt. He had snapped his gun at a grey squirrel, and the cap had exploded, but the piece not going off, he took it from his shoulder, looked down in the barrel and saw the charge just starting, when, bringing it to his shoulder again, it went off and killed the squirrel!"

MR. BARRINGER'S LETTER AND THE POPE'S NUNCIO,—OR "*Much ado about Nothing.*"

Our readers will recollect that during the late campaign, the Know Nothing orators of this and other states, charged upon the democracy of the last presidential campaign, a corrupt bargain with the Roman Catholic voters of the country, by the terms of which a cabinet office was to be bestowed upon a catholic, in consideration that the catholic vote should be cast for Gen. Pierce; by way of proving this unfounded charge, they rely upon a conversation between Mr. Barringer our late Minister to Spain, and the Pope's Nuncio, at Madrid. It will be recollected that the know-nothing orators and papers, during the canvass, proclaimed that in this conversation the Pope's Nuncio declared to Col. Barringer before the formation of the cabinet was known that Mr. Cambell, a catholic, *would be* a member of the cabinet. This false representation was constantly made up to the very eve of the election, on the authority of Mr. Barringer, and not contradicte by him publicly, until the 23d of July, when it was too late to counteract the erroneous impressions it may have produced, before the election was over. It turns out that the whole upshot of it was, that the Pope's Nuncio at Madrid happened to find out before Mr. Barringer did, who constituted Gen. Pierce's cabinet. Whether Mr. Barringer was aware that his name was used as authority for this base calumny upon a great party and good man we know not, but Mr. Rayner had the evidence in his possession which gave the lie to the foul slander, at the very time he was circulating it. Are Gen. Pierce and the democratic party convicted of bargain and corruption? or does not Mr. Rayner rather stand before the country convicted as a base slanderer and deceiver of the people. A party which depends for its success upon such unscrupulous means cannot enlist the support of the generous and truth loving people of this country.

We publish below Mr. Barringer's letter of the 23d July which bears a rebutation of the foul charges upon its face:

SARATOGA, July 23, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I did not receive till last evening your note of the 13th instant, addressed to me at Baltimore, and covering your card to the public, in which reference is made to a conversation between the Nuncio of the Pope at Madrid and myself, about the appointment of Mr. Campbell as a member of the present Cabinet at Washington. If I had sooner seen or heard of the contents of your card, I should have deemed it my duty to reply at once to that portion of it which refers to myself and to this matter.

You are mistaken as to the purport of the remarks made to me by the representative of the Pope at Madrid. *It was not that he knew beforehand that Mr. Campbell would be appointed, and as a member of the Catholic Church, or that he knew anything about it before the appointment was actually made.*—What I have said, and what I repeat is, that before I had any certain news of the formation of the Cabinet, and while its constitution was still in doubt, and the subject of conjecture in the public mind at Madrid, he told me that Mr. Campbell was appointed, and that he was a Catholic; which was the first information I had of either fact.

I did not at all suppose that he had any previous knowledge of an intention to appoint this gentleman to office, or that he knew, or had any reason to believe it was done, in pursuance of any bargain or intrigue to this effect, on the part of any person whatsoever.

The inference I made was, that the appointment of a catholic to this high office, being, naturally, a cause of much interest and satisfaction to the Church of that faith, especial pains had been taken in some quarter, to communicate the earliest intelligence of that fact to the leading members of the Catholic priesthood.

It is proper to add that, having seen in a Raleigh paper a brief, and what appeared to be an imperfect report of the speech recently made in Washington by the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, in which there occured a similar statement, though somewhat different in detail from that contained in your card, and in which my name w.s quoted as authority, I took the earliest opportunity *on the 6th inst., to write him a note for the purpose of correcting the erroneous impression which might so readily be made on the public mind, however unintentionally, from such a reference to a casual conversation in social intercourse, without a written statement of the facts.*

I am very truly yours, &c.

D. M. BARRINGER.

TO VESPASIAN ELLIS, Eq.,
Washington City.

KNOW NOTHINGISM IS CIVIL WAR.

The Atlanta Intelligencer gives the following melancholy account of a Know Nothing mass meeting, recently held at Cartersville, Georgia:

"We call again upon the people of Georgia to be warned in time, and to mark well that Know Nothingism is civil war. As we alighted from the cars, the very first sight that arrested our attention was a man stabbed and dripping with gore—a horrid sight. With our own eyes, while waiting for the departure of our train, we saw five rencounters, and we were told by one well posted on the combats of the day, that there were at least twenty fights on Wednesday. A poor old fellow, who sang out that he was 'a'76 Democrat,' got his quietus by a blow on the crowd like a dead dog. We saw two men leap from a door, one literally wearing a mask of blood, and the other with the top of head apparently knocked in. In an instant a pistol fired, and down dropped a Herculean frame, as dead apparently as powder and lead could make any living flesh.—We have seen much of our country in all the phases of our society from the Roanoake to the Brazos, but never before have we witnessed such rage, such panting for a chance to do evil, such lawless and uncurbed outrages on the peace and lives of men, with drawn swords, with side arms, with bludgeons, seemed to be possessed by the demon of slaughter, and to be raving mad in their pursuit after blood.

"Dr. Miller asked from the stand, why was all this violence in these latter days? and he seemed to wish to turn it to account for his party. The blame is not with any old political organization that exists now, or ever did exist in this country before. But it springs directly from this unholy war on men, simply because they dare to vote their own way, and from this crusade against a religion that thousands of American citizens profess. It all comes from the palpable, stunning fact, that Know Nothingism is civil war."

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Shakespear Run Mad--Improvements on the Immortal Bard—Collier behind the Age.

Peter Knight was found wandering in the Fourteenth Ward. The officer could not determine whether he was intoxicated or crazy, but, as he said he had no home he was taken in charge as a vagrant. He had been traversing the streets with folded arms, talking to himself in odd bits of plays and poems. He possessed a faculty of quotation equal to Richard Swiveller, Esq., but he was as reckless about the exactitude of his extracts, and jumbled up his authorities with as much confusion as Capt. Cuttle himself. He seldom gave a quotation right, but would break off in the middle and substitute some words of his own, or dovetail in an irrevelant piece from some strange author, or mix up half a-dozen authors with interpolations of his own, in an inextricable verbal jumble.

Clerk—What's your name?

Prisoner—Peter Knight; and a native to the marrow bone—that's Shakspeare.

Clerke—Was you intoxicated yesterday?

Prison r—'Tis true, 'tis pity; pity tis; there isn't the devil a doubt of it—that's Scott.

Clerk—Where did you get your liquor?

Prisoner—Where the bee sucks, there sucks Peter Knight all day. Thou base inglorious slave, think'st thou I'll reveal the name of him who gave me wine? No sir-ee Bob—that's Beaumont and Fletcher.

Officer in a whisper—If you don't tell you, 'll have to go to jail.

Prisoner—I remember an apothecary and hereabouts he dwells—no he don't, he lives over the Bowery—but in his needy shop a codfish hangs, and on his shelves a beggarly account of empty bottles; noting this penury to myself, I said, if any man did need a brandy punch, whose sale is fifty dollars fine in Gotham, here lives a caitiff wretch who has probably got plenty of it under the counter. Why should I here conceal my fault? Wine ho! I cried. The call was answered. I have no wine, said he, but plenty of whis—Silence though pernicious catiff! quoth I.—thou invisible spirit of wine, since we can get thee by no other name, let us call thee gin and sugar. He brought the juice of cursed junipiper in a phial, and in the porches of my throat did pour Udolpho Wolfe's distillment Thus was I by a Dutchman's hand at once despatched—not drunk nor sober, sent into this dirty station house three-quarters tight, with all my imperfections on my head. The fellow's name? My very soul rebels. But whether is it nobler in the mind to suffer the cuffs and bruises of this bloody Dutchman, or take arms against his red haired highness, and by informing end him? I go, and it is done. Viilain, here's at thy heart! His name, your honor, is Boblesnoffkin in the Bowery. That's Shakspeare, mixed,

Clerk—Have you got a home?

Prisoner—My home is on the deep, deep sea--that's Plutarch's lives.

Clerk—How do you get your living?

Prisoner—Doubt thou the stars are fire;—doubt that the sun doth move; doubt truth to be a liar; but never doubt that I'll get a living while the oyster sloops don't have but one watchman—that's Billy S. again.

Clerk—Do you pay for your oysters?

Prisoner--Base is the slave that pays;--the speed of thought is in my limbs—that's Byron.

Clerk—Do you steal them and then run away?

Prisoner—I've told the all, I'll tell no more though short the story be; let me go back where I was before, and I'll get my living without troubling the Corporation—that's Tom Moore, altered to suit the circumstances.

Justice (evidently at a loss, in a whisper to the mystified clerk)--I think he's crazy; what do you think it's best to do with him?

Prisoner (overhearing)—Off with his head; so much—thats Shakespeare curtailed.

Justice—Will you promise to dispense with the brandy and gin if you are discharged?

Prisoner—O, I could be happy with either werh 'tother dear charmer bottled up and the cork put in—that's Dibdin, with a vengeance.

Judge—What do you suppose will become of you if you go on in this way, living as you have done?

Prisoner–Alac, poor Yorick!–Peter, I mean. Who knows where he will lay his bones?—Few and short will the prapers be said, and nobody 'll feel any sorry; but they will cram him into his clay cold bed, and bury somebody else on top of him to-morrow; the minister will come, put on his robe, and read the service; the choir 'll sing a hymn; earth to earth and dust to gravel, and that'll be the last of Peter Knight.

Cleark— Peter, we'll have to send you up for-ten days.

Prisoner—Fare thee well, and if forever all the better--that's Byron, revised and corrected.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY–TACTICS OF AUSTRLA AND THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

[From the London Times, Aug 7.]

* * * * * * * *

Austria no longer threatens the Russian frontier; her troops are withdrawn from Galicia, and 200,000 or 300,000 men, it is said, released by the retrograde movement of our ally, are to pour themselves into the Crimea. But Mr. Gladstone, who professes to be a lover of Italian independence, will hear with little satisfaction that in proportion as Austria is weakening her forces on the Russian frontier, she is strenghthening her army on the side of Italy. 150,000 men, at least, are said to be concentrated under Marshal Radetzsky, and the attitude becomes every day more threatening.—There is, indeed, considerable cause for alarm both in the present position of the Austrian government, the tendencies and the aspirations of the Marshal, and the movements on the part of the liberal party, which seem only awaiting the signal to break out. So long as Italy is governed by the civil tribunals, it is difficult for the military chief to assume absolute power; and the central government, though always weak in its control over generals in remote provinces, still retains over them some semblance of authority. But so soon as martial law is proclaimed all things pass under the dominion of the sword, and the substance of power is to him who wields it. The Field Marshal is well known to be Russian in his feelings and tendencies, and he and his staff are said to be seen constantly decorated with orders received from the Court of St. Petersburg. Placed at the head of a numerous and well disciplined army, with no prospect anywhere except that of immediately enforcing his will at the point of the bayonet, *the Austrian Marshal seems to be gathering up his strength as if to strike some mighty blow, and create, on behalf of Russia, some serious diversion.* France is said only to retain 2,000 men to garrison Rome, and it is not supposed that Piedmont, with the flower of hre army absent in the Crimea, could bring into the field above 18,000 or 20,000 regular troops. The crisis is indeed inviting, and might tempt a more scrupulous man than Marshal Radetzky has ever proved himself io be. Still, with so much power, and so much will to do mischeif, the execution of the plans of conquest might probably have been held in obeyance had no excuse offered itself for commencing so ominous a struggle. Italy, in addition to her other misfortunes, possesses a republican party, and a leader of that party apparently more thoroughly devoid of reason and common sense than the heads of such combinations generally prove themselves. In M. Mazzini the reactionary party and their police have an agent ever ready to carry ont their designs with the fullest conviction that he is barrying out in the best manner possible the interests of liberty, fracternity and equality. He is a conspirator who is for ever revealing his plots to any one who thinks it worth while to listen to them, and a leader who would, in the simplest good faith, take any sum of Russian money for the purpose of assisting him to promote his principles, without reflecting that the funds must be supplied for purposes diametrically contrary to those for which he means to employ them. This unlucky personage is at this moment believed to be active in Italy, and all that we know of his previous indiscretions leads us to suppose that he will be deterred by no prudence or warning from once more ruining the hopes of his party, and once more giving their enemies the desired excuse to crush them. In this matter, as in all others, Piedmont is setting a [illegible] seeking by every means in her power to arrest these incendiaries, and to prevent the breaking out of a combination so perilous to Italy and herself. It is, however, highly improbable that she will succeed in this prudent and praiseworthy attempt, and much more likely that the gold of Russia, the reckless folly of Mazzini, the discontent of the republican party, the irritating conduct of the Austrians, and perhaps, some little assistance from their own police--incomparable at getting up a conspiracy to order—will produce some outbreak, and thus give Marshal Radetzky the desired opportunity of making the weight of his sword felt, not only in the Milanese and Venetian provinces, but in the states of the Church, in the Duchies, and possibly even in Piedmont herself.

It has been felt to be very difficult all along to prevent this war from passing, like the Thirty Years' war, into a war of opinion, and it will at least be singular if that power, which has more than any other in Europe to lose by a war of opinion, should be herself the very first to provoke it. By what judicial blindness is it that Austria fails to see that, though she may begin such a struggle, she can form no reliable opinion as to where it will end? Made up of discordant element, existing by balancing the hatred of one portion of her subjects against the other, she has everything to dread from an excitement of that national feeling which might well unite Poles, Hungarians, Croats and Italians in a league against their common oppressor. Thoroughly prepared as she seems now to be, and even anxious for an outbreak she cannot, perhaps, be easily put down by armed force in the first instance, but France and England will hardly stand by and permit her to derive a scandalous and undeserved profit from her withdrawal from the Western alliance, and from concentrated her forces in that part of her dominions where they can give least umbrage to Russia, and least defend those points which Austria was bound to assist France and England in defending.

And yet we ere accused by Mr. Gladstone and his friends, in tones of almost frantic bitterness, of having needlessly protracted the war by refusing our assent to a proposition at Vienna which Austria never promised us to support by a recourse to arms, and which she told us at the same time Russia was not likely to accept! The line of conduct which Austria is adopting in Italy is the best answer to such reproaches, for it were surely better to leave to Russia at once the power of naming to us the terms of capitulation than to intrust the power of arbitration io a government feeble and vacillating whenever it finds itself in the right, and only strong and resolute when when its cupidity is excited by the hope of fresh plunder, and its energies renovated by the congenial stimulus of being entirely in thewrong.

A NEW QUESTION.

A writer in the Wilmington Herald raises a rather novel question with regard to the eligibility of Mr Winslow to a seat in Congress. The following is the article:

"IS HE ELIGIBLE?—Is Warren Winslow eligible to a seat in the House of Representatives of the United States?

The Constitution of North Carolina (Art. 4, Sec, 4, amended Constitution,) reads thus: No person who shall hold any office or PLACE of trust or profit under the United States, or any department, shall HOLD or exercise any other office or place of trust or profit, under the authority of this State, or be eligible to a seat in either house of the General Assembly.

Now it is certain, that a Representative in the Congress of the United States from North Carolina holds a "place" both of trust and profit, either under the United States, or under this State, therefore cannot at the same time be a member of the General Assembly.

Mr Winslow is a member of the General Assembly, which post he can, I suppose, resign into the hands of the Governor, but he is moreover, Speaker of the Senate, a position he can not, I take it, except to the Senate itself, and that body not being in session, nor likely to be before Congress meets, he must of necessity remain a member of the General Assembly.

Is it right that he should, if he could, vacate the office of Speaker of the Senate? Suppose the office of Governor becomes

vacant, how could successor be found in the Speaker of the Senate; and suppose further, that the Speaker of the Commons should die, be unable to act, or absent from the State, who is to "exercise the powers of Government" as provided for in the 19th section of the original Constitution, even to the extent of calling the Legislature together.—There is no provision, that I am aware of, and in such contingency I do not see in what manner the State Government could be carried on.

If Gov. Ried could not occupy a seat in the Senate of the United States, and be the Governor of North Carolina at the same time, how can Mr Winslow Govenor contingent, be a Representative in Congress, and Speaker of the Senate of North Carolina, at the same time."

"HANOVER."

We apprehend no difficulty in the matter whatever, and think that the suppositions of "Hanover" are entirely too farfetched. He admits that Mr Winslow, as a member of the General Assembly, that he connot resign the Speakership in the same way. True, he cannot resign the office of Speaker into the hands of the Goveuor, but if he resigns as a member of the Senate we imagine he would not hold the office of Speaker. He cannot be Speaker of the Senate without being a member of that body. So the whole difficulty (if there is any) can or could be settled by merely resigning as a member of the General Assembly.

North Carolinan.

THE ELEPANT ROMEO.

The mournful occurrence alluded to in yesterday'spaper, induced us to makesome inquiry into the special circumstances of the case, when we learned as follows:

This elephant was landed in New York in 1846, was 30 or 40 years old, and belonged to Bailey & Co.'s Menagerie and Circus Company. For nearly nine years Mr. George West had been his keeper, and had him under good control.

After leaving Camden, on Sunday morning, on his way to Columbia, he showed an unruly temper, as he had occasionally done, and it became neecessary to use some severity with him to control him. Upon reaching a bridge, a few miles on the road, he broke a plank and refused to cross, and upon being pressed, struck a horse a blow which knocked him off the bridge, ripped him open, and killed him. He was led around and made to ford the creek. After crossing he started up the hill, and was called to by his keeper and stopped, but a few minuets after he attempted to take a wrong road, at a fork. The keeper seized him by one of his tusks to turn him, as was his custom, and probably struck him, when he became enraged, and struck with his tusks a blow which broke Mr. West's back and instantly killed him.—He then threw him up and caught him on his tusks, and kept at it until he was completely mangled—the arms, legs, thighs and bones generally being broken, the intestines torn out and scalp pealed off. The dogs which usually aided in controlling him were set upon him, but his motions were so ropid that all was done before any interference could be made.

He then started off, and several ineffectual attempts were made to secure him Mr. Bailey, the owner, being satisfied that it would be unsafe to trust him again, and that under the most favorable circumstances there would be apprehension and danger from him, with proper regard for his duty to the public, determined to have him put to death. Rifles were procured, and many of the citizens of Camden gave their aid on the occasion. On Sunday afternoon and evening, about one hundred and fifty balls were fired into him without effect. His eyes were shot out as a matter of safety, as he showed a dispositon for violence. On Monday morning he got into a pond, where after an immense number of shots, nearly two hundred more, he finally yielded and died.

The estimated value of the animal was $10,000, and the loss a heavy one to the owner. His conduct is deserving of high praise, as he did not hesitate to make the sacrifice of his private interest to the public safety. We trust a generous public will amply renumerate him for the proper spirit shown on the occasion.

We passed a short time yesterday in examing the collection of animals and witnessing the exercises, and are pleased to say, that they seem quite deserving of the patronage of the citizens.

South Carolinian.

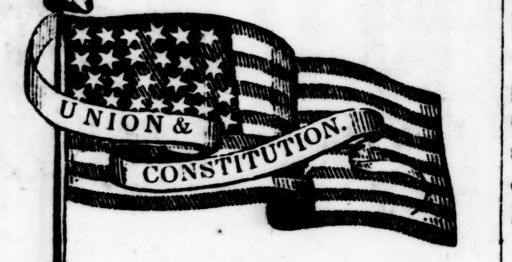
FIRST BAIL OF NEW COTTON.—The first bale of new cotton this season was received yesterday, by E H. Rodges & Co., from the plantation of Geo. Morris, Esq., Orangeburg District, in this State. The quality appears to be fair. It has been sold at 13 cents.

[*Charleston Eveniug News.*

DEATH OF EX-GOVENOR METCALF.

Louisville August 21.—Ex-Governor Metcalf, of this State, died on Sunday, of cholera, at his residence, Forest Retreat.

REPUBLICAN BANNER.



In Peace, protect; in War, defend.

Tuesday Sept. 4, 1855.

SALISBURY.

☞MR. H. HOGAN HELPER, is our general traveling agent and is authorized to receive subscriptions to the Republican Banner, and to receipt for the same.

Mr. A. J. PETTET, a skillful detecter of counterfeit Bank Bills is now in our town, and proWell understands. We are well convinced that his rules approach so near to infallibility, that one who will give them strict attention, need not be deceived one time in fifty. There are real and substantial differences, in all cases, between genuine end counterfeit bills. The art consists in how to detect them. Altered bills are just as easily detected as counterfeit ones.

Mr P., will remain in town a few days longer.

☞In our reply to the card C, A. Rose we committed a slight mistake which we, at the earliest opportunity, wish to rectify so that no injustice shall be done to any one.

Alluding to our conversation with the gentlemen who wrote the ticket for Mr. Rose, we stated that "at the time of writing the ticket, he did not believe Rose would vote it," &c.—He said that he had formed his opinion about Rose's vote *after* he was informed that Rose had voted for Mr. Craige, and not at the time of writing the ticket.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Fresh and early this month, we find our table graced luxuriantly with the Harpe.'s and the University Magazine and The Arator.

Read the account of the "*indignation meeting*" held by the citizens of Winston, concerning a riotous act perpetrated by a few of the citizens of Salem. Such is Know Nothingism! Such conduct is sufficient to condemn them in the eyes of all honorable men. Dr. Riddick's offence is, he joined the Know Nothings and they not proving to be what was represented to him, he withdrew from them and published the fact to the world, so that his motives might not hereafter be impugned. This is what any honorable man would have done. If such conduct is permitted to pass unnoticed and unrebuked, how long will it be before the scenes enacted by the Jacobins in bloody France will be witnessed in our midst? Since the origin of the Order, riots and bloodshed have disgraced many portions of our country, a thing seldom ever heard of before. We hope and believe this dydra-headed monster has received its quietus at the hands of American citizens.

MAIL ROBBER CAUGHT!

On Saturday last our community was thrown into no little excitement by the report that we had a mail robber in our midst, and the appearance of the hand-bill of John W. Finks, special agent of the Post Office department, offering a reward of fifty dollars for the apprehension of one John T. Houchins, mail carrier from Patrick C. H. Va., to Pittsylvania, charged with committing depredations on the mails between these points; the advertisement stating that he was supposed to be about this place. Our knowing ones were on the *que vive*, and several innocent lads were viewed with a 'critic's eye;' so closely pursued was one that he hid himself in his wagon and left post haste, the true culprit listening and participating in the acts and doings relating to the robber all the while. Having employment in one of our most public places under the assumed name of J. A. Polly, about nine o'clock P. M., the attention of Col. H. L. Robards, of the Rowan House, was called to the advertisement, and in less thau one-half hour threafter, the Col lodged the veritable John T. Houchins in our jail.

On being arrested, he confessed to Colonel Robards his identity and his crime. It is remarkably strange that he, being an intelligent lad of some 18 years, good looking, writes a pretty fair hand, and having one hundred and twenty five dollars in his possesion, should have located so close to the place of his crime, in such a public town as this at a salary of $4, 50, per month. From letters found in his possession he was urged by his relatives in Va., to leave this place. "The way of the transgressor is hard."

After Houchins' arrest, it was amusing to see and hear the different persons "just going to take Polly up," "knew it was him all the time" &c. But in truth from his employment and general action on the day he was arrested, he was the last to be suspected.

Since writing the article above, we are enabled to account for Houchins having the $125 in gold—on Saturday last, Mr. Reuben Holmes of Gold Hill, came in the Cars from Charlotte, having in his carpet bag $50630 in gold coin, fresh from the mint; Mr. Holmes put up with Mr. Grant of the Mansion Hotel, and placed his carpet bag in the possession of Houchens, he acting as Bar Keeper at the Mansion; on his return from supper, he took out in presence of Houchens the $5,000 package leaving one package of $500, and one of $130, in his care whilst he was gone to the Bank to deposit the large package. Whilst Mr. Holmes was gone to the Bank Houchens rifled the carpet bag of the $130. Mr. H. left for Gold Hill, early next day and knew nothing of Houchens being taken up till after getting home and missing his money. He arrived here last night and stated the circumstance to Col. Robards, who got Houchens to confess that he had taken the money from Holmes.

HICKORY TROTTING BUGGY.

Mr. W. M. BARKER, of this town, has completed a superb job, of the above name, which will challenge comparison with any work of the kind executed here or elsewhere. Salisbury can, and does, boast of having as good Carriage manufactories as any town in the State. Mr. B. needs but to be known to insure constant and profitable employment.—The large number of workmen he has constantly engaged in manufacturing, enables him to fill any and all orders.

We do not write this as a puff—his work "puffs" itself—but to direct the attention of the public to this place as its numerous manu- [illegible] inducements rarely obtained elsewhere. Let home industry be patronized.

The Yellow Fever is still raging with unabated fury in the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va. The surrounding towns and cities are volunteering aid for the relief of the unfortunate sufferers. The *South Side Democrat* says:

"A letter from Portsmouth, dated 21st ult., says: Out of a population of 8,000 whites we have only 1,500 remaining. At first the sickness was confined exclusively to the whites, but now there are a great many negroes sick. Many of our best citizens are sick, and five of our physicians, so that the remainder, Drs. Hodges, Bilisoly and brother, and Trugien have more to do than they can attend to. They have all been very active and attentive, going from the beginning in the most infected localities doing every thing that man could do to assist their fellow-men.

Drs. Hodges and Trugien have been particularly attentive, and Dr. H. remarkably successful, having, I understand, lost only five cases during the epidemic.

At the Yellow Sulphur Springs in Montgomery, the visitors have contributed $200 for the relief of the sufferers. In Wheeling, a lodge of Odd Fellows has given $25. In Wilmington, N. C., $218 has been collected. In Washington $2500, of which President Pierce gave $50. $1500 will be collected in New York.

A singular fact is noticed to have occurred in Portsmouth. A piece of beef, suspended a few inches above the ground in the ship-yard at Portsmouth, where the Ben Franklin was discharged, turned black in a few minntes.—The Franklin is the vessel which brought the yellow fever to that port.

Drs. John Morris, Charles H. Rose and Chas. Leas, of Baltimore, volunteered to go to the infected cities. and left on Thursday evening in the steamer Louisiana. The total subscription of Baltimore is $10,500."

The various accounts we have seen are awful in the extreme—as a pestilence that walketh in darkness and wasteth at noon day.

For the Republican Banner.

Indignation Meeting in Winston.

At a Meeting composed of a large portion of the most respectable Citizens of Forsythe county, convened at the Court House in Winston on the 18th, of August, for the purpose of taking into consideration the late Riots in the Town of Salem. The meeting was organized by appointing Allen Flynt, Esq., to the Chair, and C. H. Hauser and W. L. Swaim Secretaries.

On motion of Col. A. J. Stafford, Joseph Maston, was called upon to explain the object of the meeting, which Major Maston did in a brief and spirited manner—stating that the chief object of the meeting was to express the indignation of the people of Winston and Forsythe county for the late riots in Salem.—That it is understood, the said riots were brought about for the following causes to wit: Some months ago Dr. John F. Riddick of Stokes county, joined the order commonly called K. Nothings—having become dissatisfied with the actings and doings of said party; Dr. R., by a card published in the newspapers withdrew of his own free will, and declared his intentions to act with the Democratic party as he had heretofore done: for this, he was condemned and slandered by the K. N's. Shortly after the Election the Dr. visited Salem on business and stopped for the night at Zevely's Hotel.

About twilight the Hotel was assaulted by a mob, assembled in front of Dr. R.'s room, composed, as is said, of the people of Salem of all ages, sizes, and colors, ranging from fifty to a hundred; who used loud threats and much boisterous and abusive languages, (such terms as perjury, traitor, Benedict Arnold the second, &c., &c.,) while a spy, was sent into the Dr.'s room to witness the effect it might, have on him. But not satisfied with their diabolical conduct the preceeding evening. they watched his movements the next morning and after he left the Hotel, the mob again assembled near the Bank and by beating on tin buckets ringing of bells; and by shouting and bellowing, attempted to frighten his horse and again used much abusive and threatning language, while the Dr. passed quietly in his carriage on the public highway; which riot us conduct was continued until Dr. R., was quite out of sight; and no effort was at any time made by any of the citizens of Salem to put a stop to or suppress said riots.

Whereupon Major Maston offered the following resolutions.

Whereas we a portion of the citizens of Forsythe have learned with surprise and regret, that an orderly citizen of a neighboring county, was on the 6th and 7th, days of August, grossly assailed and assaulted by a lawless K. N. mob in the adjoining town of Salem, and whereas we learn that an attempt has been made to cast the odium of that dastardly conduct on the people of Winston and Liberty. Therefore,

Resolved, That we as citizens of Forsythe county do protest against all mobocracy in general; and against the late K. N. Mobs of Salem in particular.

Resolved, That in our opinion no responsible man of either Winston, Liberty or surrounding country was engaged in the said Know Nothing Riots.

Resolved, That our indignation is hereby declared against all rioters; their advisers, aiders or abettors; and especially those who disgraced themselves at the times and places above mentioned.

Resolved, That the public in general, traders, parents and guardians in particular, should be on the alert, in their intercourse with any place where mob Law is encouraged and allowed with impunity.

The foregoing resolutions were adopted by acclamation.

In response to calls made upon them the meeting was addressed by Col. A. J. Stafford, John Maston Esq., and J. W. Allspraugh, who in a brief but forcible manner expressed their views in reference to the course pursued by the citizens of Salem in the aforesaid riots, and in approbation of the meeting and earn- [illegible] the people against the dangerous mobocratic tendency of this new order, to wit, the Know Nothings. On motion of Joseph Maston the following resolutions was adopted—

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the N. C. Standard and the Republican Banner (Salisbury) and all other papers opposed to Mob Law.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

ALLEN FLYNT, *Chr'.*

C. H. HAUSER, W. L. SWAIM, } *Secretaries.*

TERRIBLE RAILROAD DISASTER.

35 *to* 40 *Killed—A Large Number Wounded.*

PHILADELPHIA, August 29—The 9 o'clock train from this city for New York met with a serious accident near Burlington, by running over a horse. The train was thrown from the track, and it is reported that five or six persons are killed, including the engineer and fireman. A train with surgeons from Camden have gone to the assistance of the disabled train.

The road being blocked up so as to prevent the passengers by the early train from New York had to come by way of Taconey.

[SECOND DESPATCH]

LATER—TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 29, P. M.—The report of the terrible accident on the New Jersy Rail road is fearfully verified. The accident occurred two miles above Burlington. The up train waited at Burlington for the down train, which was behind time ten minuites, and then went on slowly.

A vehicle at the crossing waited until the train passed up and then started to cross the track. Just at this moment, the engineer of the up train hearing the down train approaching, suddenly reversed his engine, and coming back encountered the vehicle, crushing it to pieces, the occupants fortunately escaping by throwing themselves from it. The collision with the vehicle threw the whole train from the track with trrible results. One car ran completely through the next car. killing or maimig nearly all the passengers in it!

The wounded are said to number seventy.—Among them are the wife and two daughters of Captain Boyce.

The vehicle which caused the terrible accident was driven by Dr. Hannegan, and contained his wife and two children. All escaped with trifling injury, both of the horses were killed.—The driver was hard of hearing and did not perceive the train returning. Having seen the train pass he supposed that all was safe.

Drs. Gaunt, Trimble, Chaloner and Butler, of Burlington; the brothers Bryant, of Beverly; Long street and Cook, of Bordenton; Reed and Stratton, of Mount Holly; Rosca and Cullum, of Camden; Hugh and Wetherill, of Philadelphia, were in attendance upon the wounded, administering all the aid in their power. The ladies of Burlington were also most devoted in extending assistanne to the wounded.

The down train from New York when it stopped was within 100 feet of the train wrecked by the collission with the vehicle.

From the South Carolinian.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ORIZABA.

NEW ORLEANS, August 25

The steamer Orizaba has arrived, bringing Vera Cruz dates of the 22.

On the 9th, Santa Anna left Mexico for Vera Cruz, with 2, 500 men, under the presence of quelling an insurrection there. Two days after he left, 800 of his revolted, and after killing their officers joined the insurgents. Santa Anna then proceeded to Vera Cruz, where he abdicated, and sailed for Havana on the 17th.

After Santa Anna left the capital, the people rose, and on the 13th adopted the plan of Ayatla. The Universal news paper office and many houses were destroyed by the mob. The troops fired on the people, killing 40 and wounding many others; the revolutionists, however, triumphed, and a provisional government with Carrera as President for six months, was established. On the 16th delegates to form a new government met at the Capital. The freedom of the press has been established, and all the State prisoners have been liberated.

Gen L Vega had been chosen commanderin-chief of the army.

The appointment of Vidal as Minister to the United States has been revoked.—He came passenger in the Orizaba.

The people threw down the statue of Santa Anna and gutted the house of his mother-in-law.

Further From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27.

The steamer Nautilus has arrived, bringing later advices from the Rio Grande. Woll still holds Matamoras, but Vidanri, reinforced by 1,6000 men, was expected to move against the place on the 20th.

San Luis Potosi had pronounced, and Zacatecas would do so on the 10th.—The revolutionists were daily expecting to hear of the downfall of Santa Anna.

Texas Election.

GALVESTON, August 23.

The returns show the election of Pease, Democrat, as Governor by six thousand majority.

N. Carolina Congressional Elections

AUGUST 9th, 1855.

OFFICIAL VOTE.

As a matter of convenince for future reference we publish below the Official votes in all the Districts of the State.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Counties.	Shaw	Outlaw	Shaw	Paine
Bertie,	404	471	435	534
Chowan,	215	217	258	250
Camden,	116	500	88	533
Currituck,	619	200	556	185
Gates,	443	358	434	337
Halifax,	550	499	599	578
Hertford,	195	258	255	400
Martin,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northampton,	541	385	653	442
Pasquotank,	308	499	274	540
Perquimans,	349	370	255	354
Tyrrel,	137	337	114	359
Washington,	249	337	235	380
	4833	4746	4882	5228
	4746			4882
Shaw's maj.	87		P.'s maj.	346

SECOND DISTRICT.

Counties.	Ruffin,	Loftin,	Ruffin,	Latham
Hyde,	263	373	295	460
Beaufort,	402	540	557	742
Pitt,	661	506	723	385
Craven,	431	237	591	309
Jones,	163	163	222	177
Carteret,	303	67	453	394
Lenoir,	333	291	447	293
Wayne,	1035	154	1101	243
Greene,	343	83	361	165
Edgecombe,	1323	80	1382	188
Onslow,	555	359	593	126
	5812	2653	6739	3464
	2653		3464	
Ruffin's maj.	3159		3275	

THIRD DISTRICT.

Counties.	Ashe,	Leake,	Reid,	Winslow
New Hanover,	1247	243	623	1076
Brunswick,	222	142	120m	000
Columbus,	491	104	178	392
Bladen,	454	228	518	390
Sampson,	552	628	597	859
Cumberland,	919	697	1051	1259
Robeson,	596	498	610	679
Duplin,	993	185	000	550m
Richmond,	46	626	390m	000
	5520	3351	3087	4205
	3351			
Ashe's maj.	2169			

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Counteis.	Rogers,	Venable,	Shepard,	Branch,
Wake,	1249	642	1107	1573
Johnston,	660	258	713	986
Granville,	835	1047	000	69m
Franklin	283	275	355	736
Warren,	129	573	111	777
Orange,	962	767	932	797
Nash,	83	572	92	943
	4201	4134	3310	5881
V.'s vote,	4134			
Roger's maj. 67				

FIFTH DISTRICT.

	Kerr. Whig.	Reade. K. N. W.
Person,	427	465
Caswell,	1020	202
Alamance,	634	634
Chatham,	566	1196
Randolph,	307	1398
Guilford,	348	1905
Moore,	282	576
Montgomery,	163	555
	3447	6752

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Boyd,	Puryear,	Scales,	Puryear
Stokes,	613	430	756	471
Forsythe,	727	667	877	856
Rocking'm,	1026	361	1204	470
Davidson,	567	891	540	1009
Davie,	300	554	297	495
Yadkin,	568	752	569	831
Surry,	731	495	785	505
Iredell,	330	1014	284	1081
Alexander,	256	428	254	250
Ashe,	670	581	583	547
	5788	6173	6150	6516
		5788		6150
Puryear's maj.		385.	P.'s maj	366

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

	Craige,	Osborne,	Craige,	Stowe
Anson,	218	937	241	637
Cabarrus,	449	776	374	619
Catawba,	742	274	894	91
Cleavel'd,	826	410	893	116
Gaston,	730	150	795	211
Lincoln,	481	297	626	200
M'klenb'g,	873	639	1075	759
Rowan,	879	825	957	584
Stanely,	62	870	106	620
Union,	705	474	770	250
	5965	5649	6744	4104
	5649			
C.'s, maj	316	C.'s, maj.	2640	

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

	Clingman,	Gaither,	Clingman,	Carmicheal
Wilkes,	436	1037	586	1142
Watauga,	316	235	234	334
Caldwell,	475	385	519	318
Burke,	415	346	511	387
Rutherf'd,	796	482	1214	621
McDowell,	408	273	497	421
Henderson	722	404	650	700
Buncombe,	970	358	841	874
Yancey,	672	332	657	168
Haywoood,	378	263	415	341
Macon,	325	304	352	350
Cherokee,	569	441	588	532
Jackson,	466	102	458	129
Madison,	648	252	557	267
	7546	5214	8079	6584
	5214		6548	
C.'s maj.	2332	C.'s m.	1,495	

WESTERN N. C. RAIL ROAD.

SALISBURY, August 30, 1855.

The Stockholders having met in "Murphy's Hall" pursuant to adjournment, on motion of W. P. Caldwell, of Iredell, Col. T. A. ALLISON, of Iredell, was called to the Chair, and, on motion, *W. P. Caldwell* and *John C. Cannon*, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of W. P. Caldwell, it was

Resolved, That a Committee, consisting of one from each County, be appointed to inquire how much stock was represented and to verify proxies.

The Chair being about to appoint the Committee, it was deferred by general consent at the request of T. R. Caldwell, Esq., of Burke, who stated that before the Convention proceeded to organize as a Convention of Stockholders, the County of Burke desired to submit a proposition, stating at the same time, that Burke County had not, as yet, subscribed to the Road.

Whereupon, W. W. Avery, Esq., offered the following Preamble and Resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has been suggested that the terminus of the first section of the Western North Carolina Rail Road may be located in the woods, at some inaccessible point, thereby subjecting the community to much inconvenience, and impairing the utility of the work; and *whereas*, it is the deliberate opinion of this meeting that it was the wish and intention of the General Assembly in granting the Charter, that the terminus of the respective sections of said Road should be at the most prominent and public points along the line; Therefore,

Resolved, That the terminus of the first section of the Western North Carolina Rail Road should be fixed by the Board of Directors at the town of Morganton, in Burke County, and that the Directors who may be chosen at this meeting are hereby instructed to locate that terminus of said section at the point designated.

Resolved further, That the entire line of said Road from Salisbury to Morganton should be surveyed, located and the estimates made out therefor without delay, and that the contracts for grading the line thus located, should be let out at the earliest moment, so as to have the same in the progress of construction throughout its entire length at the same time.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

3 o'clock, P. M.

The Convention was called to order by the Chair.

E. J. Erwin, Esq., of Burke, in behalf of the General Commissioners, reported that Three Hundred Thousand Dollars had been unconditionally subscribed by the Counties of Rowan, Iredell and Catawba; and that Burke was ready to subscribe one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, the Resolutions offered in the forenoon, by Mr. Avery, were adopted.—After a discussion of the resolutions, they were adopted by a unanimous vote. (The Delegates from Burke not voting.)

Whereupon, E. J. Erwrn, Esq., from the Board of General Commissioners, reported that the subscription of Burke of one hundred thousand dollars had been made absolute.

On motion of W. W. Avery, Esq., it was *Resolved*, That this Convention be organized with a capital Stock of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars on the part of individuals.

On motion, a Committee, consisting of one Delegate from each County, was appointed to draft By-laws for the regulation of the corporation of Stockholders. Appointed—D. A. Davis, Esq., of Rowan; L. Q. Sharpe, Esq., of Iredell; D. B. Gaither, Esq., of Catawba; W. A. Lenoir, Esq., of Caldwell.

On motion, a Committee consisting of one Delegate from each County, was appointed to inquire the amount of Stock represented in Convention. Appointed—C. F. Fisher, Esq., of Rowan; M. L. McCorkle, Esq., of Catawba; Otho Gillespie, Esq., of Iredell; W. A. Lenoir, Esq., of Caldwell; Todd R. Caldwell, Esq., of Burke.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until 9 o'cclock, A. M., to morrow.

Friday August 31, 9 o'clock. A. M.

The Convention was called to order by the Chair.

D. A. Davis, Esq., from the Committee to draft By-laws, reported a series of Articles and Rules.

On motion of W. W. Avery, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Company have 700 copies of the Charter and By-laws of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company and the proceedings of this meeting be printed together, for distribution among the Stockholders.

Mr. Fisher reported that there were 3484 shares represented in this Convention as follows:

Burke,	988	Shares.
Catawba,	804	"
Iredell,	974	"
Rowan'	654	"
Caldwell,	74	"
Total,	3484	"

A majority of the stock being represented, On motion it was

Resolved, That this Cotvention proceed to the election of Directors.

On motion, N. N. Fleming, Esq., and Dr. John F. Foard were appointed to superintend the ballotting, who reported that John W. Ellis, of Rowan. M. L. McCorkle, of Catawba, R. F. Simonton, Esq., of Iredell, and Thomas S. Walton, of Burke, had recived a majority of the votes cast.

On motion of Todd R. Caldwell, Esq., of Burke, it was

Resolved, That the resolution offered in the informal meeting on yesterday, by Mr.

Avery, of Burke, fixing Marganton as the terminus of the first section of the Road, be ratified and adopted by this Convention, and that the same be spread upon the minutes at full length and published with the Charter, by-laws and proceedings of this Convention.

On motion of W. W. Avery, the Director living nearest Raleigh, appointment, of the time and place of their next meeting.

On motion of W. W. Avery, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be and they are hereby tendered to Mr. William Murphy for the use of his Hall.

On motion of T. G. Walton, Esq.,

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the Chairman for the dignity, ability and impartiality with he has presided over its deliberations.

On motion,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the newspapers of Salisbury, and the other papers in the State favorable to the enterprize be rquested to copy.

On motion, the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

T. A. ALLISON, Chairman.

W. P. CALDWELL, } *Secretaries.*
J. C. CANNON, }

MARRIAGES.

In this place on the 30th ult., by Rev. James L. Fisher, Mr. HARPER F. JONES, of Guilford, to Miss AMANDA C. JONES, of Salisbury.

In this county, on the 2nd instant, by Obadiah Woodson, Esq., Mr. OTHO CAUBLE, and Miss SARAH A., daughter of Mr. Samuel Elliott.

In this county on the 23rd ultimo, by Jesse Thomason, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM A PENNINGER to Miss MARGARET R. THOMASON.

DEATHS.

In this Town, between 3 and 4 o'clock. P. M., on Thursday, the 30th Aug., WILLIAM HENRY, son of J. J. & M. A. Bruner, in the eight year of his life.

"I am gone," said he, to his parents, leaning over his pillow. And on being directed to look to the Savior and put his trust in him, replied with emphasis, "*I will!*" and in an instant passed away. The bereaved are satisfied that Henry anticipated death, and are consoled with the belief that he received grace to preform, understandingly and spiritually, his last—"*I will.*"—He sent "good-bye," to all his acquaintances. On being asked if that was all he would say to them, if he were sure he would never see them again, he hesitated, as if weighing the matter and then whispered—"meet me in Heaven."

In Mecklenburg county on the 13th ult., Miss LIZZIE A MOORE, only daughter of Samuel M. Moore, aged 16 years 11 months and three days.

Death found in her a lovely victim, and sundered many ties. She was lovely and beloved at home and abroad. The report of her death fell on the ear of all who heard it as a sad and mournful annunciation. But love could not retain her spirit and grief cannot recall it. Two weeks before her decease she left the ... Seminary of this place with all the bloom of youth and apparent health upon her. Through a long session of seven months she had conducted herself with such propriety of demeanor, such sweetness of disposition, such condor, frankness and general rectitude of purpose as had secured for her the confidence and affection of her teachers and numerous schoolmates. Although she had never connected herself with the church by a public profession of religion, yet, from frequent conversations with her on the subject of her own personal religious feelings, her teachers have hope in her death. She had expressed, some weeks before the session ended, a hope that she loved and trusted Christ and an anxiety to enjoy an assurance in relation to those points The bereavd parents have been frequently called to suffer similar sore trials; in the present case at least they may mourn. "Not as those who have no hope." May the Lord sustain them under this tearing open of the wounds, but partially healed, and make it evident to their burdend heart that "He wounds but to heal." Having a taste for domestic duties, which had been fostered by a judicious mother taste for knowledge, with a mind and favorable opportunities to acquire it having a heart to enjoy such social comforts, as a consience suitably sensitive would approve she bid fair to receive and impart happiness in a higher than usual measure. But.

Oft' do the lovliest of earth,
The soonest pass away—
Like radiant flowers of summer birth,
The earliest to decay.' J. R.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post Office at Salisbury N. C. August 31, 1855.

A—E. Alexander.

B—Mrs. M. Benson, R. H. Blount, James W. Baily 2, H. Beels, E. Brandon, W. P. Burke, N. C. Brown, C. H. Bernhem, 4 W. B. Beard, Elam Beard, Mrs. R. Beaty, 2.

C—J. M. Cleiland, 2 B. Y. Cobb, T. Carter, 2 Josiah Cheeks, J. M. Crader, J. H. Cress, J. H. Conner, D. H. Carzine, W. H. Conner.

D—Candy Dabey, 2 J. Dougherty.

F—John Fesperman, P. A. Fisher, W. R. Fraly.

J. S. Graber, Col. Goodman, Miss Jane Griffin, Joseph Gheen, Miss Rachel C. Gheen, Peter Galligbie, Miss J. Greggery, T. J. Glover, Mary R. Gardner, E. L. Gaybord, 2 Rev. Eli Grimes.

H—Owen Holmes, Rev. B. Hall, J. S. Hitchins, 3 Mrs. R. A. Hudson, W. C. Huggins, Miss C. House, W. J. Humphreys, B. C. Hall, Herriot & Holmes.

J—J. N. Johnson, N. S. Jones.

K—W. L. Kistler, O. Kerns, A. J. Kincaid. B. S. Krider, B. A. Kitteral, C. Kesler, Peter Kethie.

L—Mrs. Sarah W. Limbaugh, H. Lamb, J. S. Lyrely, S. Leatheo, Miss E. Lawrance, Robt. Love, B. Long.

M—Miss P. Minor, Miss Mollie McClenand, E. A. Mingus, Henry Miller, B. Micheals, J. C. McCaul, Mrs. C. M. M. Corquodull, Julia Misenhiemer, S. J. Miller, W. C. Miller.

P—Julias Pinkston, 3 T. Pearson, J. E. Pankes, Mrs. M. Porter, J. H. Parker, E. E. Phillips, J. C. Palmer, Mrs. E. Payne, W. W. Pane, J. S. Plummer.

R—E. Rice, Miss J. C. Redwine, R. S. Ryder, J. C. Raby, Asa Riblin.

S—Julia Smith, (a colored woman) George Smith, 2 J. D. Shonks, V. Stirwalt, Calep Setser, E. Sherrell, 2 J. B. Sherwood, Lydia Swink, E. Shepard, John Sides, J. F. Shaffer, A. H. Smith, 2 J. H. Stewart, O. Swink.

T—Elizibeth Tanner, N. Thomason, Peter Trexler, 2 John or Thomas Todd, M. Tucker, Jacob Trexler, Harriet S. Thomason, R. Thomason, S. S. Trott.

V—M. M. Valentine, Lafayette Vaneaton, R. Valentine.

W—James Watson, G. H. Waller, R. P White, R. Whiff, H. W. Watson, W. F. Watson, Ann E. Wood, Miss M. S. Wood, Ann Walker, J. Williams, 2 D. F. Watson, Dr. C. Wood, Watts Tomlein & Co., G. A. Waller.

JOHN A. WEIRMAN, P. M.

NEW COTTON.—The first bale of new Cotton this season was received here yesterday, from the plantation of Gen. Evans, of S. C., and has been taken by a dealer at 12½ cents per lb.

Wilmington Journal.

☞ Wa are pained to learn that EDWIN E. HEARTT, the talented junior Edior of the Hillsboro Record er died very suddenly on Thursday last. *Raleigh Star.*

COMMERCIAL.

Salisbury Market.—Sept 4, 1855
[CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY W. J. MILLS.]

Apples, (dried)	62 a $	Nails,	6¼ a 7
Bacon,	9 a 9½	Oats,	33 a 35
Cotton,	7 a 9	Coffee,	12 a 14
Irish Potatoes,	40 a 45	Corn,	50 a 55
Sweet do.	75	Butter,	12 a 15
Sugar brown,	8 a 10	Iron,	4 a 5
Do. loaf,	12½	Tallow,	12½
Cotton Yarn,	75 a 80	Wheat, $1	a 00
Salt per sack	$2¾ a 00	Molasses	45 a 60
Flour, bbl.	$5½ a $6	Eggs,	6¼ a 8
Feathers, lb.	35 a 37½	Lard,	9 a 10
Chickens per doz.	$1¼ a 1½	Peas,	90 a $1
Beeswax,	18 a 20	Corn Meal	50 a 60
Whiskey,	50 a 60	Wool,	25 a 30

CHARLOTTE MARKET.—August 28 1855

COTTON—7½ a 9½; Bagging 20; Corn, 60a 65; Flour per bbl. 6 a 6¼, Oats 30a 30; Potatoes Irish, 00; Bacon, a 10 Beef 8; Butter 15a 00 Beeswax 20a25; Candles, tallow 25; Adamantine 45 Sperm 50; Eggs 12½; Lard 10½a11 Meal per bushel 60; Peas, 75; Wool 27 a 28; Chickens 15; Nail, 5 a 6; Iron 4½ a 5; Coffee 12½ a 14. Sugar Brown 5 a 9; Loaf 11; molasses Orleans 40 a 50; West India 33, Salt 2 50.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Aug. 31, 1855

BACON—	11 a 13	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	24 a 25	Cuba,	32 a 33
CANDLES F	18 a 20	Orleans,	35 a 37
Adamanti'e	28 a 30	NAILS—	5¼ a 00
Sperm	50 a	OILS—	
COFFEE; Rio	12 a 13	Linseed,	85 a 90
Laguira,	13½ a	Tanners',	60 a 70
St Domingo	00 a 00	SALT—	
COTTON—		Liv'p, sack	1 75 a
Fair to good	10 a 11¼	Alum, bu.	a 60
Ordinary,	9 a 10½	SEED—	
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Flaxseed	0 00 a 1 00
Bro Sheetin's	7¼ a 8	Clover pr lb	12½ a 15
Osnaburgs,	9½ a 10	SPIRITS—	
FEATHERS—	35 a 40	Pea'h Brandy	1 00 a
FLOUR—		Apple "	75 a 00
Family,	$9 25 a 00	N C Whisk'y	55 a 60
Superfi'e	8 25 a $0	Northern "	a 50
Fine,	7 50 a 0 00	N E Rum,	60 a 65
Scratch'd	7 25	Jam'ca Rum	$2 a 2 0
GRAIN—		Fr. Brandy,	$4 a 6 00
Corn,	95	Americ'n Gin	75 a 80
Wheat,	1 50 a 0 00	Holland "	1 50 a 2 00
Oats,	40 a	SUGAR—	
Peas,	a 60	Loaf,	11 a 12
Rye.	80 a	Crushed,	10 a 11
IRON—		St. Croix,	9 a
Swed's co. bar,	a 5½	Porto Rico,	7 a 9
Ditto, wide,	6 a 6½	N. Orleans,	6 a 8
English,	4½ a	TALLOW—	a 12½
LARD—	11 a 12½	WOOL—	12 a 15
LEAD—	8½ a	BUTTER-plb	20 a 25

WILMINGTON MARKET.—August 31, '55

BACON—		COFFEE, per lb.	
Hams,	12½ a 15	Java.	15 a 16
Middlings	11 a 14	Laguayra	13 a 14
Shoulders	11½ a 13	Rio	11½ a 12½
Hog round	12 a 14	St Domingo	11 a 12
LARD. N C—	13 a 14	COTTON,	00 a 10½
BUTTER—	24 a 26	CORN MEAL,	
CHICKENS—	16 a 40	per bush.	1 05 a 00
TURKEYS	1 25 a 1 30	FEATHERS,	
SALT—		per lb.	45 a 50
Alum p bu	50 a 00	FISH, per bbl.,	
Liv'rpool s.		Macker'l No 1	a 20 00
ground	1 35 a 1 40	do. No 2	a 12 00
do. fine	1 70 a 0 00	do No 3 $	5 50 a 7 00
SUGARS—		Herrings,	
Porto Rico	6½ a 8	East	4 50 a 6 00
N. Orleans	5 a 7	FLOUR, per bbl.	
Muscovado	5½ a 7	Canal	13 00 a 14 00
Loaf & cru.	9½ a 11	N C br	8 50 a 9 60
Clarifi'd and		OATS,	80 a 85
Granulated	7½ a 9	BEANS,	0 00 a 1 40
TALLOW—	12 a 12½	LIGUORS, pr gal dom.	
BEESWAX,	24 a 25	Whiskey	40 a 47
PEA NUTS	1 50 a 1 33	N E Rum	50 a 55
POTATOES I.	$6 p b.	Gin	50 a 55
EGGS, pr doz.	22 a 20	Brandy	50 a 55
CORN,	1 00 a 0 0	do Apple	75 a 1 00

Land For Sale!!

A DESIRABLE tract of land known as the RAMSAY TRACT, belonging to the heirs (who are of age,) of Samuel Barr, dec'd, lying on the waters of Back Creek, and adjoining the lands of David Upright, Wm. Posten, Col. A. M. Goodman and others; containing about

150 Acres;

some 50 of which is now under a successful state of cultivation. Said tract has on it a small, but good meadow, a fine spring and an eligible sight for building. Also, adjoining the above tract, a lot of 26 acres 15 of which are under cultivation. I offer said land for sale on reasonable terms, with bond and approved security. Those wishing further information can address the subscriber at Mt. Ulla, Rowan Co., or call at his residence half a mile east of said Post Office,

RICHARD R. BARR.

Mount Ulla, Aug. 31st, 1855. 14w4

SALISBURY FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE fourth session under the direction of the subscriber, will open on the 1st of October next and continue five months. The number of pupils entered last session was 89.—19 increase on the session before. Not a death has occured among the pupils during the three sessions in which we have had charge. There have been but two or three cases of even slightly serious sickness. Few schools, we believe, can say as much, in this respect. We hope to have some apparatus, and other improved facilities for imparting instruction next session.

Eighteen or twenty boarders can be accommodated in the family of the principal.

Terms will continue as heretofore, viz:

Board and tuition per session of five months including washing, fuel and lights,	$67 50
Music on Piano,	20 00
Use of Instrument,	2 50
Guitar,	10 00
Pencil drawing or water color painting,	10 00
Oil painting,	20 00
French language,	10 00
Latin and Greek with other studies,	5 00

For day pupils the prices will vary from $8 to $15.

For fuel and other contingencies 50 cts each.

Pupils will be charged for board or tuition from the time of entrance until the end of the session; but no deduction made after entrance, except in cases of actual sickness of a protracted character.

Payment in advance is not always insisted on, but the money is always considered due from the time of entrance. JESSE RANKIN.

August, 1855. 5w14

☞N. C. Whig, copy 5 times and forward account.

Blank Deeds for Sale
AT THE BANNER OFFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Land For Sale!!

LYING near the Mocksville and Salisbury road, five miles this side of Mocksville, the tract containing

Ninety one acres;

about 30 or 35 acres are cleared, 4 or 5 of which is first-rate meadow. There is a good House, Kitchen, Smoke house and Barn; plenty of good spring water. It is an excellent stand for a Blacksmith shop. Call on the Subscriber.

THOS. T. MAXWELL.

Salisbury, Sep. 4 1855 14 4t

DR. CHARLES T. POWE.

HAVING permanently located in salisbury, respectfully tenders his profesional services to the public. Office—Cowan's Brick row.

Salisbury, Aug. 27th, 1855. tf14.

Shoe Your Negroes.

A LARGE supply of heavy Negroe shoes, for Sale, and Orders promptly filled. Call early and get a good article. Opposite Murphy's Granite building.

J. H. HOWARD.

Salisbury, Sept. 4th, 1855. tf14.

PLEASE NOTICE THIS.

THE subscriber, wishing to retire from the Tailoring and Clothing business, requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle, by the first of December next. As this is considered to be ample time, there will be no indulgence given after that date.

N. B. A small stock of good clothing on hand, which will be disposed of on very low terms.

HORACE H. BEARD.

Salisbury, Aug. 28th. 1855 3m14.

Please look at This.

IF there is any person in Salisbury wanting an experienced Book-keeper or Salesman, from Western North Carolina, he will please make it known through the Editor of the Salisbury "Watchman."

Aug. 28th, 1855. 3w14.

Stop the Thief.

ON the evening of Monday, the 20th instant, a man came to our Livery Stable in the town of Lynchburg, and hired a horse, to go, as he said, to Campbell C. H. He has not returned to Lynchburg since. We have ascertained that he took the road to Ward's Bridge, which he passed about 9 o'clock, P. M. He took dinner in Danvile on Tuesday, which was the last time he was heard from. The animal stolen is a bay mare, with white feet behind, speck in the left eye, and badly crist-fallen The man is tall and slim, about six feet high, with dark hair and black eyes. He had a very large pair of saddle-bags with black tops; the saddle was a black quilted one. He gave us no name.—Any information which may lead to the recovery of the mare and detection of the thief will be liberally rewarded.

IRVINE & WILLIAMS.

Sept. 4th, 1855 1w14.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE undersigned Commissioners, offer the building of a large Brick Church to contractors, to be located 10½ miles South from Salisbury, on the old Organ Church lot. The edifice to be 60 feet wide by 60 feet long, and about 22 feet high; to have five enterance doors, three on the front side and one at each end; the pulpit to be built on one side, and a gallery on the opposite side, in front of it. Contractors will please to call on P. A. Siffered, to examine the plan and specifications for said building. Private bids will be received by any one of the commissioners until Saturday the 6th of October next, when there will be a meeting on the Church ground, to close the biddiugs and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder.

P. A. SIFFERD,
C. A. HEILIG,
J. S. GRAEBER, *Commission's.*
D. EDDLEMAN,
P. N. HEILIG.

Rowan, Co. N. C., Sept. 3, 1855. 14—4t.,

PIEDMONT SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

IN BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

Sixteen miles North of Morganton, will be open for the reception of Company the 15th June 1855.

THIS delightful Summer retreat cannot be surpassed by any of the fashionable Watering Places within the State of North Carolina Here invalids, as well as those seeking pleasure, may find a Summer residence, calculated to restore the last energies of the Physical Constitution and gratify the most fastidious.

The proprietor has enlarged his spacious accommodations by considerable additions, and is prepared to receive a large company. He will spare no pains to contribute to the benefit and gratification of those who favor him with their company.

This fine watering place is surrounded by some of the greatest Natural curiosities in this Country. The Table Rock is only seven miles from the springs; Hollow Spring Cave is one mile, Ravin Rock Falls four miles and Falls of Linville is nine miles.

And all in a great country for hunting and fishing. Deer and turkeys are plenty in the neighborhood of the springs.

By calling on Dr. Happoldt, proprietor of the "Mountain Hotel," in Morganton, every necessary information pertaining to the medical qualities of these waters can be obtained.

JAMES C. ESTES, PROPRIETOR.

June 8, 1855. 2—3m.

G. A. NEUFFER. R. E. HENDRIX

NEUFFER & HENDRIX, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Flour, Grain, & Produce Generally,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

AUGUST, 9, 1855 11—1y.

Valuable Plantation For Sale.

I OFFER to sell at private sale, the Plantation on which I live, situated in Rowan County, about a mile to the left of the direct Road leading from Salisbury to Gold Hill, about nine and a half miles from Salisbury, and about five miles from Gold Hill, adjoining the Lands of P. N. Heilig, J. A. Linn and others, containing about

180 Acres.

Any person wishing to purchase such a Plantation, will please call on the subscriber at his residence. Terms agreed upon by the parties.

JACOB TREXLER.

August 4, 1855. 11—tf.

NOTICE THIS!

RANAWAY from the subscriber, two Apprentice Boys, named David L. Henderson and Lawson Walter. All persons are hereby notified not to harbor or employ either of them, as I shall enforce the law against any person so doing. A reward of 2½ cts will be paid for Lawson Walter, but no thanks for taking him up.

A. KRIMMINGER.

Salisbury, August 16, 1855. 12—tf.

Plantation For Sale.

THE undersigned offers a valuable Plantation, lying six miles West of Salisbury, for sale on good terms to any one desirous of purchasing. The tract contains

175 Acres,

and is well watered and improved, having a good dwelling and out buildings—the barn new and well constructed. It is a first rate stand for a blacksmith, and there is a shop with all necessary tools on the premises.

The plantation is in good order, and has ten acres of as good meadow as can be found in the country.

Persons wishing to purchase must call soon, or they will lose a bargain.

MOSES BROWN.

August 16, 1855. 12—tf.

PETER W. HINTON, COMMISSION MERCHANT. TOWN POINT,

NORFOLK, VA.

Special Attention Paid to Selling *Tobacco, Flour, Grain, Cotton, Naval Stores, &c. Also,*

To Receiving & Forwarding Goods.

REFER TO

H. L. ROBARDS, ESQ, Salisbury, N. C.
CHAS. L. HINTON, ESQ, Wake Co., N. C.
J. G. B. Roulack, Esq. Raleigh N. C.
GEO. W. HAYWOOD, ESQ. Raleigh, N. C.
WM PLUMMER, ESQ, Warrenton, N. C.

August 16, 1855. 12—1y.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber in Iredell County, on the 4th inst., a black Negro Boy named Absalom, about 20 years old; six feet high, light built; speaks slow; a little hollow eyed; no other marks recollected. Any person confining said Boy in Jail, or returning him so that I get him, shall have the above reward.

ROBERT RAMSAY.

August 4, 1855. 11—3w.

MOCKSVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

THE next session of this Institution commences on Thursday the 9th of August. The subscriber in taking charge of the school, will only say, that he will use his utmost endeavors to sustain the reputation which the school has hitherto enjoyed. Young men will be prepared to enter any class in the University which they may desire.

TERMS.

Primary Department, per session of five months	$8 00
Higher English Branches	12 00
Classics	15 00

JOHN B. GRETTER.

August 7, 1855. 11—tf.

REFERENCES.

President and Faculty of the University; Hon. John M. Morehead, Hon. John M. Dick, Greensborough; Francis E. Shober, Esq, J. F. Bell, Esq., Salisbury.

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in September. It is very important that pupils should be punctual in their attendance at the beginning of the session.

Applications for admission, &c., should be made to WM. D. COOKE, Principal.

Raleigh, N. C., August 9, 1855. 11—6w.

PROSPECT HILL ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution, will be resumed on the first Monday of September next.

This Academy is situated in the Western part of Rowan County, in a healthy, intelligent and moral neighborhood.

The rates of Tuition as follows:

The Primary English branches	$5 00
Higher English branches	7 00
Classics and Mathematics	12 00

Board can be obtained convenient to the Academy at five or six dollars per month.

No deduction, except in cases of protracted sickness.

J. RODERIC McAULAY.

August 23, 1855. 13—4w.

REFERENCES.

John Leazer, Esq. David Kilpatrick, Esq. and M. Boger, Esq.; Deep Well or Spring Grove Post Office, N. C.

MANSION HOTEL. SALISBURY, N. C.

THE subscriber having taken charge of the above establishment, begs leave to inform the public, that there shall be no effort wanting on his part to make this one of the first class Hotels. He flatters himself, that having the advantage of a Rail Road market, his table will always be supplied with all the luxuries the seasons can afford. Call and give me a trial.

WM. B. GRANT.

May 25, 1855. 52—tf.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA Rail Road.

THE undersigned General Commissioners, appointed by the Act of the General Assembly passed at the session of 1854—'55, incorporating the "Western North Carolina Rail Road Company, hereby give notice that the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars has been subscribed on the part of individuals to the capital stock of said Company, and that the Charter is thereby secured, and the subscribers to the Stock of said Company are hereby notified and required to meet, either in person or by proxy, in the Town of Salisbury, on the 30th day of August, 1855, for the purpose of organising said Company, pursuant to the charter, and the County Commissioners are hereby directed and required to collect the five per cent due on the Stock subscribed in their respective Counties, pay over the same, and deliver the books to the General Commissioners, or some one of them, on or before the 16th day of August, 1855. The form of the Proxy will be published hereafter, but notice is hereby given that the form of Proxy used by the North Carolina Rail Road Company will be adopted by the undersigned.

By order of the General Commissioners.

E. J. ERWIN, Chairman.

July 27, 1855. 10—tf.

WHEAT MARKET SPRINGS' MILLS.

I WISH to purchase three or four hundred thousand bushels of good merchantable, wheat for which I will pay the highest cash price.

Charlotte from its facilities of transportation is one of the best inland markets in the Southern States. I have erected large Merchant Mills contiguous to the Railroad, capable of grinding three hundred barrels of flour per day, and to keep them running I must have wheat. So bring it along, if you want the very highest figure for it.

I am prepared to grind for toll. If you want flour whose brand will be sufficient to sell it in any market in the world, here is the place to have it manufactured. These Mills have already made a reputation not inferior to any in the country.

LEROY SPRINGS.

Charlotte, June 15, 1855. 3m.—4.

TO THE PATRONS OF PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.

OWING to the large amount of Counterfeit Pain Killer put up and sold as genuine by unprincipled men, we have been obliged to resort to very expensive measures to protect ourselves pecuniarily, and the public from great injury by buying and using their worthless counterfeits. The comparative plain and simple style in which our Pain Killer has been put up, has made it very easy for those disposed to imitate it very successfully, as far as its external appearance, in style of bottle, label and color of the article; but we need not say that the compound is a miserable filthy production and calculated to do great injury to those who might use it with the confidence that they have been accustomed to use the genuine Pain Killer. Parties whose business it is to counterfeit valuable preparations do it in such a secret manner that it is almost useless to attempt to punish them by legal measures as it is difficult, and we might say impossible to bring the proof home to them.

Considering the great difficulty in protecting ourselves and the public by prosecuting parties, we have been to a very great expense in getting up a finely executed

STEEL ENGRAVED LABEL,

for our bottles. We also attach to our bottles a Steel Engraved Note of Hand which we issue as our obligation, and to counterfeit which is held to be forgery by the laws of the United States, and which parties will not dare attempt to do. The great expense attending the getting up and printing of these labels will prevent the attempt to counterfeit; thus securing to the public that the article they purchase is the genuine Perry Davis' Pain Killer, manufactured by Perry Davis & Son, Sole Proprietors.

The Pain Killer will be put in a new style of panel bottle with the words

Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer,

blown in the glass. We have discontinued the use of the 37½ cent bottles and now put up only four sizes viz: 12½ 25, 50 cts. and $1 00 per bottle.

We have also a very fine Engraving on Stone for the Box labels specifying the contents of the box where and by whom manufactured &c. We have also added to our Pamphlet of directions and certificates a very beautifully finished presenting on the first page a very excellent likeness of Perry Davis the original inventor of the Pain Killer. The bottle labels and one label on each box has also a correct likeness of Perry Davis which it will be impossible to counterfeit it successfully.

We have been to this expense that the public might have perfect confidence that they were getting the genuine article when they buy a bottle as above described. To those who have so long used and proved the mirits of our article we would say that we shall continue to prepare our Pain Killer of the best and purest materials and that it shall be every way worthy of their approbation as a family medicine.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manufacturer and Proprietors.

Sold in Salisbury by SILL & SILL Agents, also by PRITCHARD & CALDWELL, Charlotte and by Druggists and Medicine Dealers Generally.

July 27, 1855. 9—1y.

THE Scientific American.

Eleventh Year.

SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS AND PRIZES.

The Eleventh Annual Volume of this useful publication commences on the 17th day of September next.

THE 'SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN' is an ILLUSTRATED PERIODICAL, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemic Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the light of Practical Science is calculated to advance.

Reports of U. S. Patents granted are also published every week, including Official Copies of all the Patent claims, together with news and information upon Thousands of other subjects.

The *Contributions* to the *Scientific American* are among the most *Eminent* Scientific and practical men of the times. The editorial department is universally acknowledged to be conducted with *great ability*, and to be distinguished, not only for the excellence and truthfulness of its discussions, but for the fearlessness with which error is combated and false theories are exploded.

Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, Agriculturists, and *people of every profession in life*, will find the Scientific American to be of great value in their respective callings. Its counsels and suggestions will save them *hundreds of dollars* annually, besides affording them a continual source of knowledge, the experience of which is beyond pecuniary estimate.

The *Scientific American* is published once a week; every number contains eight large quarto pages, forming annually a complete and splendid volume, illustrated with *several hundred original Engravings*.

☞ Specimen copies sent GRATIS.

☞ TERMS.—Single Subscriptions, $2 a year, or $1 for six months. Five copies, for six months $4; for a year, $8.

For further Club rates and for statement of the fourteen large CASH PRIZES, offered by the publishers, see Scientific American.

Southern, Western and Canada money, or Post Office Stamps, taken at par for subscriptions.

Letters should be directed [post paid] to
MUNN & CO.,
128 *Fulton Street, New York.*

TO SHIPPERS.

HUGH L. TINLEY & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO TINLEY AND HERRON,)

Receiving and Forwarding Agents, AND General Commission Merchants,

No. 2 Exchange Street, South Atlantic Wharves,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

GIVE their personal attention to the sale of Cotton as customary, or by special contract, all other kinds of Produce and Manufactures, and make prompt returns of the same, for 2½ per cent. commission.

We will CONTINUE, as heretofore, to give our special attention to the Receiving and Forwarding of all goods consigned to us, for 10 cents per package.

Machinery, large packages of Furniture, &c., charged in proportion to trouble and responsibility, for advancing freights and charges, 2½ per cent.

☞ Persons shipping Goods or Produce through this house, may rely upon their interest being POSITIVELY PROTECTED, both against over-charge and loss of goods.

We have in no instance nor will we detain any goods for freight and charges.

We would respectfully beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen, with whom we have had business transactions:

John Caldwell, President of S. C. R. R., Columbia.
U. Passailaigue, Sup. of Public Works, Columbia.
F. W. McMaster, Librarian of S. C. College, Columbia.
P. W. Fuller, Columbia.
John King, jr., S. C. R. R. Agent, Charleston.
Henry Missroon, Agent of New York Steamers.
Holmes & Stoney, Agents of New York Sailing Packets.
H. F. Baker & Co., Agents of Baltimore and Philadelphia Sailing Packets.
J. W. Caldwell, Agent of Baltimore Steamers and Boston Sailing Packets.

July 13, 1855. 7—6m.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 2d. day of July 1855, my

NEGRO MAN SIMON,

about 40 years old, rather a mulatto or *Indian colour*; about five feet nine inches high, heavy built, and STUTTERS when talking and if excited can hardly talk at all—he is well dressed; I think he has on a linen sack coat and fur hat. He may be known by his politeness and manners, being smart, sensible and well calculated to deceive any one; but if excited or spoken to by a stranger will betray himeelf by stuttering and embarrasment.

I will give the above reward for him if taken in this State and secured so that I can get him; or twenty five dollars reward and expenses paid if taken and delivered to me from any other State. Simon is lurking about Gold Hill and Linn's Mills and the neighborhood, as he has been seen thereabout.

ISAAC KESLER.

July 18 1855. 8—tf.

SALEM ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution, will commence on the first Monday in August next. This Institution is situated 7 miles from Mocksyille, on the Wilkes road, in a healthy region of country. Boarding and washing can be had at $5 per month. Mr. John Gray, who is willing and prepared to receive several pupils, lives near the Academy. Students can be prepared to enter the Classical Course at any of the Colleges.

TERMS OF TUITION.

For the Languages and higher Branches of Mathematics	$12 00
Philosophy, Rhetoric, Surveying, &c.	10 00
English Grammar, Arithmetic, and Geography,	8 00
Elementry Branches,	5 00

Pupils may enter at any time during the Session. No deduction for absence unless in case of protracted sickness.

JOHN R. WILLIAMS.

July 27, 1855. 9—4w.

Advertising.

THE REPUBLICAN BANNER now has a weekly circulation of over *ONE THOUSAND* and advertisers will find it an excellent medium through which to make known their business.

April 14, 1854.

Administrators Sale.

HAVING qualified as Administrator on the Estate of Truth Woods, deceased; I will expose to public sale at the late residence of said Woods, on the 29th instant, the following property, viz:

One likely Negro Boy;

several head of Sheep; Household Furniture and other articles not necessary to mention. Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOSHUA B. WOODS, Adm'r.

August 8, 1855. 11—3w.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Truth Woods, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against said estate are requested to present them within the time prescribed by Law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOSHUA B. WOODS, Adm'r.

August 8, 1855. 11—3w.

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS are now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal or Oscillating Steam Engines, High or Low Pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps, Mining Machinery, Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other Water Wheels, Equipping of Steamers, Car Wheels and Axles; Horse Powers of various patterns; Rice Field Pumps and Engines; Rice Thrashers; Shingle Machines, Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Gears, and all other Mill Work.

CASTINGS.

Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c., &c. The Company would respectfully invite attention to their styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their office.

BOILERS.

Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler Work.

REPAIRS.

A separate department and force will be kept for repairs, where work will be done thoroughly and with despatch.

Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere, North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Consultation by letter or otherwise, in regard to plans and designs for mills or their furniture, and for machinery generally, willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY M. DRANE, Agent.

March 30, 1855. 44—1y.

The Brandon (Miss.) Register reports the following curious sermon preached at the town of Waterproofs, not far from Brandon:

"I may say to you, my brethering, that I am not an educated man, an' I am not one of them as believes that education is necessary fur a Gospel minister, for I believe the Lord edecates his preachers jest as he wants' em to be edecated, an' although I say it that oughtn't to say it, yet in the State of Indianny, whar I live, thars no man as gits a bigger congregation nor what I gits.

Thar may be some here to-day, my brethren as don't know what persuasion I am uv. Well, I may say to you, my brethring, that I'm a Hard Shell Baptists; some folks don't like Hard Shell Baptists but I'd ruther have a hard shell as no shell at all. You see me here to day, my brethring, dressed up in fine clothes; you mout think I was proud, my brethring, and although I've been a preacher of the Gospel for twenty years, an' although I'm Capting of the flat boat that lies at your landing I'm not proud, my brehring.

I'm not a gwine to tell *edzacly* whar my text may be found; suffice to say, it's in the leds of the Bible, and you'll find it somewhar between the first chapter of the book of Generations, and the last chapter of the book of Revolutions, and ef you'll go and sarch the Scriptures as I have sarched the Scriptures, you'll not only find *my* tex thar, but a great many other *texes* as will do you good to rea l, and my tex when you shill find it, you shill find it to read thus:

"And he played on a harp uv a thousand strings—spirits of just men made perfeck."

My tex, brethring, leads me to speak of sperits. Now thar's a great many kind of spirits in the world—in the fust place thar's the sperits as some folks call ghosts, and then thar's the sperits uv turpen-time, and then thar's the sperits sum folks call licker, an' I've got as good an artekel of them kind of sperits on my flat boat as ever was fotch down the Mississippi river, but thar's a great many other kind of sperits, for the tex says, "He played on a harp uv a *t-h-o-u*-sand strings, sperits uv just men made perfeck."

But I'll tell you the kind uv sperits as is ment in the tex, it's FIRE. That's the kind uv sperits as is ment in the tex my brethring. Now thar's a great many kinds uv fire in the world. In the fust place, thar's the common sort of fire you light your segar or pipe with, and then thar's fox fire and cam-fire, fire before your ready, and fire and fall back, and many other kinds of fire, for the tex says, 'He played on a harp uv a *thou*sand strings, sperits uv just men made perfeck."

But I'll tell you the kind uv fire as is ment in the tex, my brethring—it's HELL FIRE! an' that's the kind of fire as a great many uv you'll come to, ef you don't do better nor what you have been doin—for 'He played on a harp uv a *thou*sand strings, sperits of just men made perfeck.'

Now the different sorts of fire in the world may be likened unto the different persuasions of Christians in the world. In the fust place we have the Piscapalions, an' they are a high sailin' and a high falutin' set, and they may be likened unto a turkey-buzzard that flies up into the air, and he goes up and up and up and up, till he looks no bigger than your finger nail, and the fust thing you know he cums down, and down and down and down, and is a fillin' himself on the carkiss of a dead hoss by the side of the road 'He played on a harp uv a *thou*sand strings—sperits uv just men made pefeck.'

And then thar's the Methedis, and they may be likened unto the squirril, runnin' up into a tree, for the Methedis beleeves in gwine on from one degree of grace to another, and finally on to perfection, and the squirrel goes up and up and up and up and up, and he jumps from limb to limb, and branch to branch and the fust thing you know he falls and down he comes kerflumx, and that's like the Methedis, for they is allers fallen from graces ah! and 'He played on a harp uv a *thou*sand strings, sperits uv just men made perfeck."

And then, my brethring thar's the Baptist-ah! and they have been likened unto a possum on a 'simmon tree, and thunders may roll and the earth may quake but that possum clings there still-ah! and you may shake one foot loose, and the other's thar, and you my shake all feet loose, and he raps his tail around the limb and he clings and he clings furever, for 'He played on a harp uv a *thou*sand strings, sperits uv just men made perfeck.'

EXECUTION OF A SOLDIER IN THE CRIMEA.—The correspondent of the London Times gives the following account of an execution which took place July 12:

The execution of a French soldier took place this afternoon, in the plain of Balaklava. The unhappy criminal belonged, to the 73d regiment of the line. He had stabbed the captain of his company, and caused his death. The law of retaliation was executed with the characteristic promptness which exists in the French army. He was conveyed in an artillery wagon to the spot where his life was to pay forfeit for the act he had committed, and was attended by a priest.

Three sides of a hollow square were formed; the whole of the 73d regiment, and one company from every other regiment in the plain, being present. The fourth side was occupied by the culprit. He knelt down, and his eyes were bandaged. His hands had been previously secured behind him. After a few words from the priest, a crucifix was presented to him, and he kissed it. The priest then kissed the soldier on the forhead and left him. Only a few moments of suspense followed. A firing party of twelve men had been drawn up in front of the prisoner. Ten of these men had been drawn up in front of the prisoner. Ten of these men were to fire; the shots of two were reserved in the case of the execution being incomplete.

This proved to be a prudent precaution.—The order to fire was made in silence—signalled by a movement of the sword of the officer in command of the firing party. At the first wave of the blade the arms were "carried," at the second they were brought to the "present," at the third the shots were discharged. There were a few quivering movements, and the soldier fell forward. A surgeon advanced and found life not quite extinct; but one of the two men left in reserve, being ordered forward, speedily concluded the tragedy."

THE WILL AND THE WAY.—I learned grammar when I was a private soldier, on the pay of sixpence a day. The edge of my berth, or that of my guard bed, was my seat to study in; my knapsack my book-case, and a bit of board lying on my lap was my writing-table. I had no money to purchase a candle or oil; in winter, it was rarely that I could get any light but that of the fire, and only my turn even of that. To buy a pen or piece of paper, I was compelled to forego some portion of my food, though in a state of half starvation I had not a moment of time that I could call my own; and I had to read and write amid the talking, laughing, singing, whistling and bawling of at least half a score of the most thoughtless men—and that, too, in their hours of freedom from all control. And I say, if I, under these circumstances, could encounter and overcome the task—is there, can there be, in the whole world, a youth who can find an excuse for the non-performance?—[Cobbett

NOTICE.

I HAVE on hand and for SALE a lot of **Calf Skin Boots**, which is Manufactured of the best materials. Also Gentlemen's Shoes;

Ladies' Shoes, Bootees & Gaiters;

Children and Misses Shoes and Bootees; Boys Shoes and Brogans A lot of Lemoine Calf-Skin on hand, which will be made up to order. Congress Gaiter Tops, which will be Bottomed to order. Repairing &c., done at short notice.

A lot of Horse and Mule Collars and Wagon Harness, on hand and for sale. Call and examine my stock.

J. H. HOWARD.
Opposite Murphy's Granite Building.
Salisbury, May 25, 1855. 52—tf.

THE NEW YORK

SATURDAY COURIER

New York July 21, 1855

"The Model Family Paper."

THIRD VOLUME

OF THE

New York Saturday Courier.

We enter on our third volume under the brightest auspices, having passed a highly successful season—and favored with the most flattering prospects for the future. We have been congratulated on all sides, on our success in catering to the public taste and supplyi g a pure, high-toned, entertaining, and brilliant

Paper for the Domestic Hearth!

which a parent need not be afraid to place in the hands of his family. Thus encouraged, we are determined to spare no effort or expense within the range of human enterprise to maintain, and if possible advance, the high standard of excellence already reached. Our watch-word is

EXCELSIOR,

and with the aid of the ablest editorial pens in New York, together with a talented corps of contributors in every department of literature, we hope to lay before our readers every week an

UNPRECEDENTED LITERARY TREAT!

The contents of the COURIER are made up of sparkling original contributions from the most distinguished American authors, and extracts carefully gleaned from the choicest productions of European literature. They embrace every variety in the field of Polite Literature—

STORIES, TRAVELS, POEMS, SKETCHES
ANECDOTES, REVIEWS;

contributions of value and interest for the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Man of Science: weekly abstracts of the New York Markets; practical and intelligible Fashion articles, with occasional patterns and illustrations; sparkling Editorials on the current topics of the day, special Correspondents from all parts of the world, and a condensed summary of news.

In addition to this, we have a thorough and Scientific Chess Editor, connected with the NEW YORK CLUB; of which body the COURIER is the special organ. We present new problems, and games accompanied with notes, every week; which render the Courier, as is universally acknowledged, the

Leading Chess-Paper of the United States,

and makes it peculiarly worthy the attention of the votaries of that noble game.

TERMS:—Two dollars a year Invariably in advance. Clubs are furnished at the following low rates:—

Ten copies, (with a free copy to the getter up of the club,)..............$15 00
Fifteen copies, " " " 20 00
Twenty copies, " " " 25 00

AGENTS WANTED

FOR THE

New York Saturday Courier,

in every town in the United States and Canadas, to whom liberal and *special* inducements will be given.

☞ Country Editors may secure a regular exchange by inserting this Prospectus.

☞ Send on your names and money without delay that you may commence with the first number of our NEW VOLUME) to

SKILLIN & CLARK,
346 Broadway, New York,
Proprietors New York Saturday Courier.

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

WITH THE VIEW OF EXTENDING THE CIRCULATION of the RICHMOND ENQUIRER in the Southern States, the Proprietors have commenced the issue of a WEEKLY PAPER, which contains all the reading matter of the Daily and Semi-Weekly editions.

We need say nothing of the political character of the RICHMOND ENQUIRER, which is now what it was a half century ago. We may state that it is the purpose of the Editors to devote all their energies to the discussion of the issues which Know Nothingism has brought before the country.

TERMS.

Daily Paper, -	per annum,	$7
Semi-Weekly, - -	"	5
Weekly, - -	"	2

TO CLUBS.

For six copies of the Daily -	"	35
For 6 copies of Semi-Weekly	"	25
For six copies of the Weekly,	"	10
For 15 copies of the Weekly,	"	25

Address
RITCHIE, PRYOR & DUNNAVANT.
Richmond, Va.
July 6, 1855. 6—4w.

STAGE HOUSE.

AT the Rowan House is kept the Stage Office for C. LUCAS & Co's Line of *FOUR HORSE STAGE COACHES*, from Salisbury to Charlotte, and from Salisbury to Danville Richmond and Petersburg, Va., via Lexington Jamestown and Greensboro'.

Also for P. Warlick's line of Stages to Morganton, N. C.; and for the Raleigh line by way of Ashboro' and Pittsboro'.

May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

DR. R. P. BESSENT,

A REGULAR GRADUATE

OF THE

Baltimore College of Dental Science.

WOULD inform the citizens of Rowan, and the public generally, that he has removed to the town of Salisbury, and may be found at the ROWAN HOUSE, except when professionally abroad.

☞ Communications by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.

October 27, 1854. tf23

$50 REWARD!!

RANAWAY from the subscriber about the first of October, my Negro Man named DICK. Dick is rather of a COPPER color, about thirty five years of age, inclined to be bold-headed, stout built, weighing about one hundred and fifty or one hundred and sixty pounds; five feet nine or ten inches high; had when he left, heavy whiskers.

Dick has a wife at Hargrave's Negro quarter on the Yadkin River, and is supposed to be lurking about there' or Buckner Crowell's in this County.

I will pay the above reward to any person taking up said boy and lodging him in the Jail at Salisbury, N. C.

JAMES ANDERSON.
Salisbury, May 11, 1855. 50—tf.

JOHN A. WEIRMAN, & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS

and Dealers in Mens and Youths

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

WOULD respectfully announce to their friends and patrons that they have just received their

SPRING and SUMMER

stock, consisting of almost every article of wearing appearal from Hats to H. Hose, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms Call and examine for yourselves as we charge nothing for looking, and warrant our work.

A superior article of drab Beaver Hats, for sale cheap.

Store opposite Murphy, McRorie & Co.
Salisbury N. C., April 6th 1855 45—y.

Cloths and Cassimeres.

A Splendid assortment of plain and fancy Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, on hand which will be made to order in the best style and on reasonable terms by

JOHN A. WEIRMAN & CO.
Salisbury N. C. April 6th, 1855. 45—y.

R. HOE & CO.'S PATANT
GROU D SAWS.

THE Subscribers manufacture from the best CAST STEEL, **Circular Saws**, from two inches to eighty inches in diameter. Their Saws are hardened and tempered, and are ground by machinery designed expressly for the purpose; and are therefore much superior to those ground in the usual manner, as they are strengthened and stiffened by increasing them in thickness regularly from the cutting edge to the centre, consequently do not become heated or buckled and produce a great saving of timber.

They also manufacture Cast Steel Mill, Pit, and Cross-Cut Saws, and Billet Webs, of superior quality, all of which they have for sale, or they may be obtained of the principal hardware merchants throughout the United States and Canada.

R. HOE & CO.,
29 and 31, Gold St, N. Y.

_ Publishers of newspapers who will insert this advertisement three times, with this note, and forward us a paper containing the same, will be paid in printing materials by purchasing four times the amount of their bill for the advertisement.

July 6, 1855. 6—3w.

The great Southern Weekly!

THE SPECTATOR

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A FAMILY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE AND NEWS FOR SOUTHERN READERS.

THE South has too long been dependent upon the northern cities for its periodical literature. The weekly newspapers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have swept like a flood over that part of the nation south of Mason and Dixon's Line, many of them carrying with them some of the prejudices of abolitionism; and inculcating, to a greater or less extent, doctrines injurious to southern institutions. This dependence of the mass of southern readers should be thrown off—and it is believed would have been long ago, if there had been facilities in the South for the publication of first class literary papers.

THE SPECTATOR.

Is published by a gentleman who has long been connected with some of the southern dailies, and has been undertaken to supply this want—that of a high-toned weekly paper

OF SOUTHERN INTEREST AND CHARACTER.

The general plan of the paper is as follows; It has eight pages; three of which are filled with the best articles on Literature, Science, and the Arts; one to the editor's comments upon passing themes; one to general news, foreign and domestic; one to the interests of the Farmer—[the information on this page will be mainly derived from the Agricultural Bureau of the U. S. Patent Office]; one to a synopsis of the operations of the Departments of the Government; and one, during the winter, to a report of the proceedings of Congress; altogether making a plan which will be rigidly adhered to, and which is unequalled by any paper in the country, North or South

The SPECTATOR is printed on new type and on fine paper. Its quarto form makes it convenient for binding, and each annual volume being accompanied by a full index, it will be a most valuable paper for preservation and reference.

TERMS.

One copy one year	- -	$2 00
Sixteen copies one year	- -	15 00

One copy to the maker of the club.

No paper is sent without the money. Specimen copies can be had on application to

AUG. F. HARVEY,
Editor and Publisher,
Washington, D. C.
Aug. 23, 1855. 13—12w.

GRAND LECTURER.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH Esq., of Salisbury, has been appointed Grand Lecturer, for the Grand Lodge of asons, in the Western District of North Carolina.

May 28, 1855. 1—tf.

Exclusive Hardware STORE.

SALSBURY, N. C.

G. M. & A. T. Jones, are now opening the largest stock of Harness Mountings, Coach Trimmings, Saddlery Hardware, Carpenters Tools, Building Materials and Cutlery, ever offered in this market. Also Guns, Rifles, Colt's and Allen's Pistols. Cross-cut and Mill Saws; Files, Horse Shoes, Drill Steel, Oval, Tire, Sheet and Band Iron. Packing yarn safety fuse, Emory Scales and Weights, English Grass and Grain and German Scythes, Steel and Iron Hoes, and all other goods usually found in Hardware Stores. They will also endeavor to keep on hand an assortment of Plows, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Churns, &c., of the most approved patterns.

Salisbury, March 30, 1855. 44—tf.

AYER'S PILLS,

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases — Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention:

DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is endorsed by the

HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the U. S.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plen. to England.

† JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Cath. Bishop of Boston.

Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by

HON. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

WM. B. ASTOR, the richest man in America.

S. LELAND & CO., Propr's of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

SILL & SILL, Salisbury, N. C.; KING & HEGE, Lexington, N. C. and J. ROBBERTS, Swangstown, N. C. and by dealers in medicine ev ey where.

DISSOLUTION,

AND DUE NOTICE TO ALL.

THE Co-partnership of Barker & Smith will close the last day of this month, by limitation. All persons indebted, either by note or account, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment for very short indulgence will be given.

N. B—We have 6 or 8 very good

BUGGIES

on hand, which we will sell very low for cash.

WILLIAM M. BARKER,
ROBERT H. SMITH.
December 22, 1854. tf31

W. S. LAWTON & CO.

Thos. Alexander,	**Wm. S. Lawton**
FORMERLY OF	FORMERLY OF
YORK DISTRICT, S. C.	LAWTONVILLE,
	BEAUFORT DIS'CT, S. C

Produce & Sea Island

AND

UPLAND COTTON AND RICE
FACTORS,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
SOUTH ATLANTIC WHARF,
CHARLT ON, . C

Our senior partner has been in the Factorage and Commission Business about twenty years. We hope by experience and attention, to give satisfaction.

June 8, 1855. 2—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel and Elizabeth Turner, deceased are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate settlement. *Longer indulgence cannot be given.*

JOHN RICE, Adm.
April 27, 1855. f:48

Salisbury, N. C., Mach, 8, 1855

WE the undersigned have seen a trial of "Forman's Patent Iron Plow, and are pleased to say that we believe it the best Plow now in use, for subsoiling, turning or scraping, and would recommend it to the public as being far superior to the Cast Plow.

J. W. Clark,	J. Lyerly,
B. F. Fraley,	J. McRorie,
D. A. Davis,	B. B Roberts,
Farley Ellis,	T. E. Brown,
T. J. Merony,	A. L. Powe,
T. L. Cowan,	J. S. Johnston,
J. M. Brown,	Sam'l Reeves.

ALLEN, SMITH & CO, have bought the right of the above plow for North Carolina and Virginia, and have established a shop in Salisbury, where they are prepared to fill all orders for plows, and to dispose of County rights.

All letters addressed to them at this place will receive prompt attention.

March 9th, 1855. tf-41.

JOB OFFICE.

Having received a large supply of
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL
JOB TYPS,

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of
JOB WORK,
SUCH AS
CARDS, HAND BILLS
PAMPHLETS, &c &c.,
Neatly, Cheaply, and Expeditiously.
CALL AT THE "BANNER" OFFICE

A NEW SUPPLY of
WATCHES and JEWELRY

JAMES HORAH

HAS just returned from New York and Philadelphia, the largest and best assortment of *WATCHES AND JEWELRY,* consisting of *Fine French Chronometers, Double Time Keeper's Independent Quarter Second, Eight Day Watches, Jos. Johnson's 19 Jewelled Hunter's, James Nardin's superior Gold Hunter for Ladies,* and a variety of others, both gold and silver. Gold Fob Guard and Vest Chains, Seals, Bracelets, Ear-bobs, Cuff-pins, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Breast-pins, Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, silver and plated Spoons, Butter Knives, and a variety of Plated Ware, Razors, Scissors and Knives of the best quality, Coral Necklaces, Bracelets, and Seed Coral, and a few superior

CLOCKS

and a variety other goods too numerous to mention, Call one door below R. & A. Murphy's Store and examine for yourselves.

Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry of all kinds repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES HORAH.
Salisbury, nov. 27, 1854 27:tf

A. BETHUNE,
TAILOR,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
NO. 5, SPRING'S ROW.
4 DOORS EAST OF THE CHARLOTTE BANK.
Feb. 16, '55. 38—tf

ROWAN HOUSE.

H. L. ROBARDS, Proprietor.

SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS House, so quietly situated and so orderly conducted by the indefatigable proprietor, has now an established reputation, being one of the best Hotels in the State.

The second enlargement is now nearly completed, making a new addition of twelve elegant rooms, superbly fu n shed, and in all *twenty-one* rooms added to the House within the last two years by the present proprietor, who returns his thanks to a generous public for the liberal reward of his efforts to please them. The unprecedented increase of his business demands he should bestow on those patrons every exertion which is being made to render them comfortable while sojourning with him.

To the large number of regular boarders (48) who are now at the Rowan House, the most grateful acknowledgments are made for their united assistance in adding to the reputation of the House, and the little trouble required to satisfy them. H. L. ROBARDS, Proprietor.

May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

MARBLE YARD.

THE Proprietor of the old Marble Yard, in Salisbury, still continues to furnish all orders with neatness and dispatch, from the smallest Head Stone to the finest *Monument*, at the shortest possible notice. Engraving done at usual prices. He would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.

GEO. VOGLER.
Feb 24, '55 39 tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me as Administrator on the estate of Elizabeth Filhour, deceased, are hereby notified that I have placed the notes belonging to said estate in the hands of James E. Kerr, of Salisbury, and that payment must be made to him on or before the 1st day of August next, otherwise collections will be inforced by suit.

MICHAEL FILHOUR, *Adm'r.*
June 8, 1855. 2—9w.

Valuable Plantation
FOR SALE.

I OFFER to sell at private sale, the Plantation on which I formerly lived, situated in Davie County, on the waters of the North Yadkin River, adjoining the lands of John Hall, (Hall's Ferry,) William Clouse and others, containing about

300 Acres;

about 75 acres of which is under cultivation. The plantation can be conveniently divided so as to make two very good small farms. Persons wishing to purchase will please call on the subscriber, or address him at Jerusalem, P. O., Davie, Co., N. C.

Terms made easy to the purchaser, on securing the purchase money.

J. W. HODGE.
June 20th 1855. 4—3m.

Job Work done here.
IN NEAT ORDER.

SMITH & HOLDER.

HAVING rebuilt their large Carriage manufactory are now in full blast once more, and ready to supply their customers, and all others in want of

Carriages,

BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, &c. &c., at the shortest notice. They now have on hand some as neat Vehicles as can be found in any part of the Country, and they promise that they will also sell at as low prices.

Thankful for past encouragement, they hope that for the future (notwithstanding the late disastrous fire) to receive a continuance and to be able to satisfy all who may call on them, both as to cheapness and durability of their work.

Salisbury, July 13, 1855. 8—tf.

DR. H. KELLY

HAVING removed to Statesville, offers his professional services to the public.

Office on main street, opposite the Methodist Church.

May 25, 1855 52—tf.

Dr. MILO A. J. ROSEMAN

A REGULAR GRADUATE IN MEDICINE.

HAS permanently located at his father's, three miles West of Organ Church, and respectfully offers his *Professional Services* to the people of the surrounding country.

Rowan Co., May 3, 1855. 49—6m.

DR. SWANN

HAS settled PERMANENTLY in Salisbury and offers his professional services to the citizens.

His Office is opposite the Post Office, over Col. A. W. Buis' Confectionary, where he can be fonnd unless professionally engaged.

June 29, 1855. 5—tf.

TO DAGUERREOTYPISTS.

A HANDSOME ROOM, with side and sky light combined, can be found at the Rowan House, kept by H. L. ROBARDS.

DR. J. J. SUMMERELL

CAN always be found at his Office, next door above Sill & Sill's Drug Store, and opposite the Mansion Hotel, when not professionally engaged. 6—tf.

DR. A. M. NESBITT

OFFERS his professional services to the public. His Office is on Water st., two doors below J. F. Chambers' Store.

Salisbury, May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

Marble Monuments.

A. A. & M. KELLOGG,

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they are have opened a

MARBLE SHOP

at Salisbury, and Letter, Carve and Finish here instead of doing it at the North as we heretofore have done. From our long experience, and from the amount of business we have been able to do the past year, we are encouraged to locate permanently, hoping to merit the patronage of all who want

TOMB-STONES, MONUMENTS SLABS, &c., &c.

As to prices, we can defy competition on account of our facility in obtaining Marble Our workmanship is now generally introduced in some 20 Counties in this State, and speaks for itself. Call and see us. Shop opposite the Livery Stable of Bell, Rimer & Co., and near the Rail-Road Depot.

Salisbury, April 6th, 1855. 45—tf.

SOMETHING NEW.
Will you Ride or Walk.

BELL, EARNHART, & CO.,

HAVE opened a Livery or Public Stable, near the Depot in the town of Salisbury, where they will hold themselves in readiness to hire

Horses and Vehicles

to the public, and also to furnish Conveyances and Drivers to any point from Salisbury. They will also hold themselves in readiness to do any Drayage that may be desired in the town and from the Depot on short notice, and also with teams and wagons to haul any Goods or

Freight,

that may be wanted to any point remote from this place.

Stock Drivers will find our stable and lot open for their accommodation, if desired.

Our terms shall be made as easy as possible We would inform the public that we have employed Mr. JOHN A. SNIDER to superintend our business, and that he is our authorized Agent.

Horses kept on hand for sale.

Salisbury, January 5, 1855. 1y32.

W. P. ELLIOTT,

(Late of Worth & Elliot, Fayetteville, N. C.)

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDIG MERCHANT.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Orders for Merchandize, and consignments of Flour and other Produce, for sales or shipment, thankfully received and promptly attended to.

June 1, 1855. 1—4mt 1y.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

J. D. BROWN & LEMLY

ARE now receiving their SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF

DryGoodS,

which when complete, will compare favorably with any in the Western part of the State, in Style and Prices.

Salisbury, April 6, 1855 45—tf.

W. R. WILSON,

LARGE DEALER

IN Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Cutlery, Perfumery, Fancy articles &c., &c. He is constantly receiving direct from the Manufacturers new supplies of the latest styles, which he offers at Northern prices for cash.—He invites all to give him a call, and examine his stock. One door East of Wm. Murphy's Granite building. The strictest attention is paid to the repairing of Watches, Jewelry, Music boxes, Accordions, &c., All Watch work warranted twelve months.

W. R. WILSON.
Salisbury Feb. 23 '55. 39—tf.

Blank Deeds for Sale
AT THE BANNER OFFICE.